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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Count Chambord.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Minister Washburne Vindicated.

JOURNALISTIC

The Emperor William.

FRANCE.

COUNT CHAMBORD.

LONDON, July 8.—Count Chambord is now at Chateau Chambord. He refuses to see the Orleans Princes until he consults the people of France. His proclamation calling upon the people to rally around the Bourbon throne creates great excitement, and unless the authorities interfere, there will be an imitation of the Napoleon-Strasbourg programme.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

The *Times* publishes a letter vindicating the conduct of United States Minister Washburne during the siege of Paris by the Versailles army, and stating in the most positive terms. Washburne never favored the Commune.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

The National Assembly is engaged in the discussion of the bill recently introduced providing for the election of Councils Generaux, and fixing the day on which the same shall be held.

GONE TO BRUGES.

Count de Chambord has gone to Bruges, in Belgium.

REDUCED RATES.

The French railways have made considerable reduction in the tariff of rates for the transportation of persons and passengers.

HISTORY OF THE WAR.

General Faidherbe is engaged in the preparation of a history of the war with Germany, and its successor, the civil war for the possession of Paris.

GAMBETTA DINED.

Many prominent French Republicans, including a number of members of the Assembly, have given a banquet in honor of Gambetta.

DEATHS.

The deaths in Paris are rapidly decreasing.

PARIS LOAN.

It is announced that the City of Paris will issue a loan to the amount of six hundred millions of francs, to be expended in repairing the buildings, monuments and public works damaged or destroyed during the siege.

ELECTIONS.

The municipal elections for Paris will be held on the 30th inst. Those who voted for the Republican ticket for Assembly.

JOURNALISTIC.

Gambetta is about to undertake the publication of a newspaper, and has proposed to General Fairbairn that he take charge of the Military *Chronicle*.

THE HARVEST.

The present harvest in France falls below the general average.

TO RESIGN.

PARIS, July 9.—The *Gaulois* says several Legitimists will resign their seats in the Assembly.

GAMBETTA.

Gambetta has written a letter rejoicing over the result of the elections and urging moderation and firmness.

The lists of candidates voted for by the army were all headed with Gambetta's name.

WRECKED.

The French ship Souvernance was totally wrecked on the coast near the Cape of Good Hope. All on board, including a large number of passengers, were lost. Three hundred and fifty passengers have washed ashore from the wreck.

CHAMBORD CONDEMNED.

PARIS, July 9.—The manifesto of Count De Chambord, is generally condemned in severe terms by the press as calculated to increase the agitation which it pretends to deprecate.

TAXES.

The Assembly by a vote of 488 to 58 passed a bill imposing additional taxes on colonial produce.

JAMAICA.

STEAMER DISABLED.

KINGSTON, July 8.—The Irish mail steamer has arrived at St. Thomas. She was in collision with a vessel off Scaby, in which her machinery was disabled.

FROM HONDURAS.

Advices from Honduras to the 11th of June, report that there is much excitement there, and that revolution was threatened. Inhabitants who desired to emigrate had to pay one thousand dollars for passports to enable them to leave the place.

FROM COSTA RICA.

Costa Rica advices to the 27th of June state that a contract has been concluded with Harry Meggs for the construction of a railroad.

FROM CALLAO.

Callao advices to the 22d of June announce that the English ship Wealth of Nations has been lost. The Captain and part of the crew were lost.

GERMANY.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

EMS, July 9.—Emperor William arrived here to-day and was received with rejoicings by the people. To-night the heights around the city are illuminated in his honor.

THE NETHERLANDS.

CESSION OF NEW GUINEA.

THE HAGUE, July 7.—The Second Chamber of the Parliament of the Netherlands ratified the treaty for the cession of the Island of New Guinea, in the trade Ocean, to Germany.

ITALY.

AT ROME.

ROME, July 7.—The French Charge d' Affaires at the Italian Court has taken up his residence at Rome.

The Austrian Minister is expected at an early day.

SPAIN

WILL RESIGN.

MADRID, July 8—It is announced that Serrano will resign the Presidency of the Council of Ministers in case of the failure of the budget in the Cortes.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 8, 1:30 P. M.—Consols, 93¼@93¾ for both money and account; 5-20s of '62, 93¾; do '65, 91¾; do '67, 90⅝; 10-40s, 90¼.

PARIS, July 8—Rentes 59f 46c.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Cotton excited; middling upland 9¾d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Lard 48s 6d. Cheese 55s.

LONDON, July 9.—The steamships Cuba and Tripoli touched at Queenstown and the Columbia at Moville.

OIL REGIONS.

New We ls.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TITUSVILLE, July 8.—Roy, Crouch and Crittenden have put down a new well near J. B. Kerr's house, which spouted largely on Friday. It was tubed yesterday and the pipe started at six o'clock last evening. The oil came with volume and we are as yet unable to report actual production.

PARKER'S, July 8.—The McGough well on the Robinson farm was torpedoed yesterday and is now doing about 300 bbls per day.

OIL CITY, July 8.—The Lynch well on the Milton farm, not yet drilled, is flowing through the casing, and gives indications of being a 100 bbl well.

The well on the Reno company tract, is reported to have barrelled up 250 barrels in the last 17 hours. Like the Milton well it is only in the top of the sand, not, done drilling yet and is flowing through the casing.

LOUISVILLE.

Right of Way Granted.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—The City Council, at its meeting last night, granted the right of way through a portion of the city to the Louisville, Harrod's Creek and Westport Narrow Gauge Railroad Company. This is a three-feet gauge road, and the project is being pushed with an energy that renders its early completion probable.

KILLED.

At six o'clock, this evening, Jas. A. Edwards, Treasurer of the Louisville and Shelbyville Railroad, and a prominent banker of Shelbyville, was run over by a train and killed at Shelbyville Junction, near the anchorage of the L. C. & L. R. R. He was thrown from the platform of the rear car on the L. C. & L. R. R., and one coach passed over him, mangling him to pieces and smearing his bloody remains along the track and over the wheels of the car. But a small portion of his body could be collected for burial.

HOT.

There was one case of sunstroke to-day. Mercury stood one hundred degrees in the shade at four this afternoon.

ILLINOIS.

Murderer Caught.

DE KALB, Ill., July 8.—John Reed, the murderer of Miss Johanna McCormick, was captured near Shabbeona, about one mile from where the murder was committed, at eleven o'clock to-day. He was taken by Representative Pritchard while coming out from underbrush near the house. The excitement was intense, but influential men prevented Reed from being lynched. The prisoner had been to Aurora and back, all the time prowling about in the vicinity. The criminal passed through here at four this afternoon.

RAILROAD HORROR.

Fatal Results.

MORE CARELESSNESS.

Full Particulars of the Accident.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The 8:05 train from New York, and the 7:35 from New York on the New York and Newark Railroad, met on an open switch at Boyles' Station, and both engines were demolished, and the first and second cars of each train were telescoped. Both the trains were thrown off the track, the cars caught fire from the locomotives and two of them were entirely consumed. Four persons were killed and nine wounded. The names of the killed are Frank Kearns, the engineer, scalded and both legs broken; John Lynch, fireman, instantly killed; Dan White, brakeman, caught between the telescoping cars and instantly killed; George Hill, engineer, killed. The following were wounded: Stephen A. Dickerson, of Newark, internally; Carl Scheller, slightly, and his son aged six years, head fractured; Anderson, of Newark, cut and internally injured; Banks, fireman, badly hurt; Jno. Russell, brakeman, badly cut; Samuel Taylor, fireman, badly scalded, H. Freihenhaus of New York, slight cut on the head; David Letter, of No. 16 Ludlow street, New York, cut on the leg; A. C. Van Fleet, of New York, arm cut. Various others persons were slightly bruised. Some of the passengers worked hard to save the cars and their contents from destruction by fire.

LATER DISPATCH.

NEWARK, June 8.—A shocking accident occurred on the Newark & New York Railroad this morning near Ferry street station in this place, resulting in the death of several persons, and the wounding of very many more. The 8:05 train from New York, and the 7:35 train from New York were running on the same track, and came into collision. The cars were a mass of burning ruin. Seven bodies have already been taken out, and it is supposed there are many more in the ruins.

LATEST.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—At about ten or fifteen minutes past eight o'clock this morning the 7:45 train from New York and 8:05 train from Newark sighted each other, then dashing along at full speed. No whistle was blown, and without any diminution in impetus they approached the switch at Brills farm which the railroad runs through. The forward train had last been switched off there. The switch had not been replaced, and the trains dreadful each other identical that the collision the New York train ran off the up track on to the down track and cut right into its rear cars, landing forward on the tracks, and down an embankment into the ditch, dragging with it the three foremost cars. The smoking car of the down train was not overturned, the tender, the engine and first passenger car behind telescoped into it for fully fifteen feet. In a few moments subsequent to the calamity the terrible fact became apparent that the cars and engine were on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and soon enveloped everything within reach. The greatest alarm and excitement prevailed among the passengers; ladies screamed, men shouted, and the scene was one of terror-stricken confusion. Many cried and rushed to the doors, while others threw out their baskets, bundles, &c., and, in some cases, small children from the windows. The terror thus created was augmented by the report that scores of human beings were in the burning carriages unable to effect their escape. The fire alarm was rung and firemen were on the scene promptly from Newark and Belleville. The scene at the disaster is a fearful sight. For 150 feet the tracks are lined with the debris of destroyed cars. Seven bodies and a hundred men are working, clearing away the rubbish. Hundreds of people are congregated at the scene. One man jumped out of the window at the moment of the accident and thus saved himself. All the killed were employees of the road. Efforts are now being made for more bodies. The distance from Newark to the scene of the disaster is one mile and a half. The general impression was that the accident was the result of criminal negligence on the part of the conductor in charge of the passenger train, and a number of persons have already been taken out, and it is supposed there are many more in the ruins.

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CHICAGO.

Testimony in the Mera Murder Case.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The testimony given before the Coroner's jury on Sunday last, at Onarga, Illinois, by Mrs. Mera and her daughter Sarah, in the case of Mera's murder, under examination for whipping and otherwise torturing his son to death, shows the crime of Mera to be one of the most fiendish and revolting in the history of this State. Mary Mera's wife is a woman, mother of the murdered boy, testified as follows: My husband whipped Martin two weeks ago Tuesday night; my husband ordered Martin to bed; I did not see the whipping; it was done in another room; I heard blows and heard the child beg for mercy; I heard my husband tell him to quit; ten o'clock next morning the child came into my bedroom followed by his father, who was whipping him; the child was crying very hard with a black-snake horse-whip; the child dodged around the room so as to avoid the blows and begged for mercy. Before the child was completely naked, his father having compelled him to strip himself; his face was bloody from the whipping he had received the night before; his father whipped him very hard for ten or fifteen minutes; at last he stopped and told the child to get on his shirt; he made an effort to do so and failed; his father repeated the order, when the boy said, "I can't do it, I can't get on your." "Can't you" responded the father; "can, father, I can't see you," and fell dying; the fiend then rubbed the boy with spirits, and forced some down his throat; the child rested on the bed, with its lips, and expired; Mera then took the body, put it under the bed where the sick mother was lying, and it remained there all the evening, when he buried it, as previously stated.

Sarah Mera, daughter of the murderer, aged fourteen years, testified that her father often whipped him very severely with a horse-whip; on Tuesday two weeks ago he brought brother Martin to bed; I undressed and whipped and knocked him down with the horse-whip; I continued to whip him, and said he would whip him until he would get up and stand up; he would whip the life out of him; two or three times he would get up, and brother would plead with father, "Father don't whip me any more, oh, don't whip me any more; he was a good boy and I liked him; brother went to bed about ten o'clock; he said he did not know why father whipped him so, he never told stories only when father bade him; father would say that he did not own them; he did so he would whip him, and to avoid it he would own to things he did. On Wednesday I got up and got breakfast; father rose when breakfast was ready; brother got up, but felt so badly that he went to bed; father made the remark I must go out and feed the stock, and when he came back father whipped him and sent him to the field; he went for him and brought him; he made him take off his clothes, and then whipped him; he then picked him up and laid him on the stove; the stove was so hot he brought an iron; was baking biscuit; his father put him on the stove twice, brother pleading all the while, father don't burn me. He screamed very loud and the skin stuck to the stove and it smelt so that I opened the door, and father immediately shut it. While brother was pleading father said he would burn him until he worked; I have seen him strike mother with his fist many times; he has cuffed brother down several times with the butt end of the horse whip; I never saw my brother after he went into mother's room.

CRIMES OF MERA.

The following are the particulars of the lynching of Mera, the child murderer at Watseka, Illinois, on Wednesday: A large crowd at first numbered about one hundred, led by Dr. Daniels of Onerga. When they decided to lynch Mera, the jailor, Mr. Sherman, refused to give him up, and upon Daniels attempting to enter discharged his revolver at him. Daniels struck up his arm and wrenched the pistol from his hands. The crowd then, with sledge hammers, battered down the door of the cell where Mera was confined. The poor wretch fell upon his knees. Nobody gave heed to his appeals. The crowd then seized him pinioned his arms and carried him into the street. Dr. Daniels then addressed the crowd, saying that he had sworn not to return home until this murderer was executed, and asked the crowd if they would stand by him, and all responded in the affirmative. Mera was then placed in a wagon, which was drawn by the crowd to a tree a short distance from the jail, a rope was placed around his neck, the other end attached to a limb of the tree, and he was told he might have twenty minutes in which to prepare for eternity. He spent the first half of his time in piteous appeals for mercy. While doing this he was decided upon many of the crowd. One man offered to pray with him but he replied that he could not pray without a priest. He then called upon the crowd to unite to help him, but no one responded and he cursed the Masons. He then called upon the Catholics to rescue him; one of them shouted; "Call on God, for he alone can save you." He prayed for the few remaining moments. At the expiration of twenty minutes the wagon was pulled from under him and he was left hanging. At first not a muscle moved, but after a few seconds his struggles became fearful. The crowd then dispersed, but before doing so several brutal fellows discharged their revolvers into his body. He was left hanging all night and in the morning his body was taken possession of by his friends. About one thousand persons witnessed the hanging. The leaders of the lynching party did their work in a quiet and orderly manner, but many of the crowd betrayed brutality in speech and gesture. No movement has yet been made looking to the punishment of the lynchers.

HOT.

Saturday was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer ranging in the city from 95 to 101. The heat continued excessive through out the night, but this morning a change took place, and it has been comfortably cool all the day.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Wisconsin Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Madison, on the 30th of August.

CANADA.

Bloody Election Riot.

OTTAWA, July 8.—Mr. McCulay, Secretary to the Speaker of the House of Commons, was killed to-day in an election riot at Montebello, Ottawa county. He was knocked down and so badly kicked and beaten that he died soon afterwards. There is great excitement in the city where the deceased has many friends.

NEW YORK.

Schurz's Choice—National Banks—Steamers Arrived—The Grand Duke Alexis—Man Missing—The Wholesale Poisoner—Financial—Bold Robbery—Railroad Accident—Orangemen and Irishmen—The Newark Disaster—An Old Lady Dead, &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, July 8, 1871.

SCHURZ'S CHOICE.

A special Washington dispatch states that Senator Schurz has written a letter to a gentleman in Washington, in which he strongly expresses himself in favor of Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice President of the United States.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The national banks continue to hold their five-twenties and other six per cent. bonds, and it has been discovered at the Treasury Department that some of these banks have advised their depositors, who are holders of six per cent. bonds, to keep them. Though these national banks are a creation of the Government, it is from them that most of the serious impediments to the success of the new loan have been met with.

THE ORANGEMEN AND THE IRISH.

There is every prospect of a bloody riot on Wednesday next. There no longer seems to be any doubt that the Orangemen will parade and the Irish societies will openly resort to violence to prevent them so doing. It is currently reported that the Irish societies number 12,000, and are arming and will appear on the 12th for the purpose of carrying their threats into execution, while it is generally understood among the police that 5,000 Orangemen will march that day to defend themselves from the attack.

The threatening attitude assumed by the Irish Catholics towards the Orangemen has been thought of sufficient importance by Archbishop McClosky to induce him to do all in his power to prevent the collision. He called the clergy to speak of the coming demonstration at each mass to-day and urged on their congregations to keep the stain from any overt act and allow the Orange procession to pass on in peace. Mayor Hall asserts that sufficient precautions have been taken as to prevent a riot, yet it is known that several Ribbonmen clubs have made arrangements for target excursions, and intend to meet the procession of Orangemen.

Pursuant to the instructions of Archbishop McClosky, the Catholic clergy of this city delivered to-day in all the churches and at all the masses appeals to their congregations not to interfere in any way with the Orange procession which is projected to take place next Wednesday. The appeal seems to have had a good effect upon the Irish population generally, but the Fenian element, which combines in its ranks vast numbers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, seems unchanged.

FINANCIAL

The *Times'* financial article says: The public funds were less firm than yesterday and the decline in gold was accompanied by a rumor from London of the success of Assistant Secretary Richardson in placing the new loan. The rumor was without foundation so far as concerns the subject, and the prevailing opinion in the street at the close of the business was that the report originated in an unnecessary premature rise in other stocks, and the market was tame in the amount registered. The sale of railway stocks were small. Prices cannot, however, be called weak as far as business was done at the Boards or on the street, but there was a lack of spirit in the transactions of the day which too plainly denoted the absence of anything like a pronounced speculation. Money is easy and the supply of loans is superabundant offering on call loan. While there is a disinclination on the part of lenders to place their balances beyond thirty or sixty days, the control is quite marked.

THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

Official advices from Russia declare that the Grand Duke Alexis will certainly visit this country early in the fall, and will probably arrive here in September. The squadron to accompany him, which now lies in Spanish waters, numbers several of the finest vessels in the Russian Navy, and of which are the frigate Svetlana and the iron clad frigate the Kniaz Polorsky. The object of the Grand Duke in deferring his visit was to escape the heat of an American summer. The Grand Duke is a son of Catacazy, Russian Minister at Washington, in order that he might be present at the next session of Congress, and more fordefend the administration of Catacazy, Russian Minister at Washington, in order that he might be present at the next session of Congress, and more formally testify to the amity that exists between Russia and the United States.

PLEASONTON RESIGNED.

A Washington special says, it is now known here upon semi-official authority that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, General Pleasonton, has left Washington in consequence of a misunderstanding between himself and Secretary Boutwell. As soon as his withdrawal was bandied in the air accordingly to the President, and General C. A. Arthur, of New York, was shortly afterwardstendered the position. He expressed his ability to serve the country, and it became necessary to make another selection. No one has yet been chosen, but it is thought that Deputy Commissioner Douglass will be appointed.

MAN MISSING.

A man, known to be a merchant doing business on South street, left his home on Friday with his wife and child to Staten Island on the Fourth, stopping at the Lewis Hotel, Clifton. He left his wife and child there, went to New Dorp, and has not since been heard of. He had six hundred dollars in his possession, and wore a Masonic emblem. The Masons will send to her home the poor wife, who had only twenty-four cents in her possession.

THE WHOLESALE POISONER.

Special dispatches state that all the testimony in the case of Dr. Hyatt, the wholesale Connecticut poisoner is in, and the examination has been adjourned till Monday, when the counsel for the prisoner will probably make argument in favor of a dismissal of the charge as not sustained. It is believed in Derby, however, that the case will go to trial, and that the defence will be the fashionable one of insanity.

A correspondent at Derby, Connecticut, visited Mrs. Sherman, accused of the murder of three husbands and eight children, and during the interview she said to him: "I said all she asked was a fair field and no favor."

FIRE.

A fire was discovered in the cotton warehouse of De Wolf & Duncan, at Bridge street, this morning. There were 2,000 bales of cotton stored in it. The fire broke out on the second floor near the hatchway in a lot of cotton bales.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamships Rhein, from Bremen, and Sherman from Havana, have arrived.

NEW YORK, July 9, 1871.

THE NEWARK ACCIDENT.

Five persons were killed and fifteen wounded in the Newark Rail Road disaster yesterday. Mrs. Thomas Lynch, a passenger, says that on the switch misplaced and caused the accident was arrested last night and lodged in Newark City Prison. He has been in the employ of the company nine years and was always thought a most trustworthy man. The Railroad Company's Superintendent on the switch which was the first of any importance that ever occurred between Newark and this city. Frank Kerman, the engineer who was killed, seems to have escaped with a life of his own before he died he said to a friend: "I do not expect to live; I did all I could to stop the train, and I feel satisfied. I felt so sure I would have saved myself by jumping in the ditch, but I hoped to save my engine and train and hung on."

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.

Mrs. Ennay, step-mother of ex-Attorney General Stansberry, died yesterday in Jersey city, aged 102.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Mexican Veterans.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—General Halleck has been elected President of the Associated Veterans of the Mexican war.

GRAND MASS.

Grand mass for the repose of the souls of Archbishop Elphenstone and his associates, slaughtered by the Commune will take place on Monday in the church of Notre Dame, by Archbishop Alemany, assisted by the entire clergy of the diocese.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The ship Saxon arrived from London with materials for the construction of the telegraph to Port Darwin, New Zealand.

Arrived at midnight the steamer Wonga from Sydney, New South Wales. Parliament had voted $100,000 to establish a Colonial defence force. The census makes the population of the colony 502,000. An extensive tract of metalliferous land had been discovered on the coast near Clarence river. Parliament had voted $75,000 subsidy for a direct California service.

BOSTON.

Another Jubilee

BOSTON, July 8.—The old Executive Committee of the Boston Peace Jubilee of 1869, at a meeting to-day, unanimously agreed to support Mr. Gilmore's plans for the proposed international jubilee next June.

POLICEMAN MURDERED.

About midnight last night Police Officer David Miller was shot dead on his beat in Chelsea by a man, who came up and said, "How are you?" and instantly fired. The assassin then fled and was fired upon twice by Officer Abbot. He returned the fire once and then escaped. Cornelius Conners, keeper of a saloon, was arrested this morning on suspicion of being the murderer.

CONFESSION.

James Armstrong, who was arrested in Salem yesterday, charged with murdering his wife in September, 1869, in North Bridgewater, made a full confession of his crime, in which he says he was instigated by a quarrel with his wife.

CINCINNATI.

Revenue.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The June collections of the First Ohio revenue district are five hundred and forty-one thousand eight hundred and nine dollars.

TUNNEL.

The statement is again made to-day, on very good authority, that arrangements are about matured for the completion of a tunnel as the railroad entrance into Cincinnati through Deer Creek Valley. Eastern capitalists are at the foundation it is said, while it is independent of any railroad and intended for the ultimate accommodation of other roads. The immediate purpose is for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

HOT.

The hottest day of the season—the temperature ninety-eight by many thermometers.

Fire.

TAMAQUA, July 8.—The slope and engine house of the West Lehigh Colliery, belonging to Whitestone, at this place, were burned this morning. The breaker and safe and men can get out on the Alaska side of the Schuylkill.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Civil Service.

THE KU KLUX.

Pleasonton Resigned.

POSTAL MATTERS.

Bigamous Bowen Pardoned.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1871.

POSTAL MATTERS.

Letters received at the Postoffice Department from Dr. C. MacDonald, Superintendent of the Postal Money Order System of the United States, who is now in London for the purpose of arranging the money order system between this country and Great Britain, state that he is meeting with success and will probably conclude his business satisfactorily in a few days, when he will leave for Berlin to make similar arrangements with the postal authorities of the German Empire.

BOWEN'S PARDON.

This afternoon the Marshall of the District received the pardon granted in the case of C. C. Bowen, which is dated July 1st, and reads as follows:

U. GRANT, President of the United States, to all whom it may concern, these presents shall come, greeting;

WHEREAS, On the 13th day of June, 1871, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding Criminal term, one C. C. Bowen was convicted of bigamy, and sentenced to be imprisoned for two years and pay $250 fine; and,

WHEREAS, It is represented that he was induced to commit the crime by the fact that he acted in good faith, believing his former wife to be dead, and it appears that he rendered valuable service to the cause of the Union during the rebellion and since its termination and has endeavored to lead an honest and upright life, and has received testimonials from citizens who found the verdict against him, and many other citizens of the highest consideration and standing in the community, and the United States Attorney Fisher would be gratified by the exercise of Executive clemency.

Now, Therefore, Be It known that I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States of America, in consideration of promises and divers other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby grant to said C. C. Bowen full and unconditional pardon.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President, J. Bancroft Davis, Acting Secretary of State.

The Marshall immediately wrote the release, and Mr. Bowen walked out of jail in company with Mrs. Pettigrew King Bowen.

KU-KLUX.

Judge R. B. Carpenter, of Charleston, South Carolina, was nearly five hours before the Ku-Klux Committee to-day. He testified that the condition of affairs in the northern counties of South Carolina. These did not result from hostility to the Federal Government, but from hostility to him, which now lies in the numbers several of the finest vessels in the Russian Navy, and of which are the frigate Svetlana and the iron clad frigate the Kniaz Polorsky. The object of the Grand Duke in deferring his visit was to escape the heat of an American summer. The Grand Duke is a son of Catacazy, Russian Minister at Washington, in order that he might be present at the next session of Congress, and more formally testify to the amity that exists between Russia and the United States.

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A Washington special says, it is now known here upon semi-official authority that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, General Pleasonton, has left Washington in consequence of a misunderstanding between himself and Secretary Boutwell. As soon as his withdrawal was bandied in the air accordingly to the President, and General C. A. Arthur, of New York, was shortly afterwardstendered the position. He expressed his ability to serve the country, and it became necessary to make another selection. No one has yet been chosen, but it is thought that Deputy Commissioner Douglass will be appointed.

MAN MISSING.

A man, known to be a merchant doing business on South street, left his home on Friday with his wife and child to Staten Island on the Fourth, stopping at the Lewis Hotel, Clifton. He left his wife and child there, went to New Dorp, and has not since been heard of. He had six hundred dollars in his possession, and wore a Masonic emblem. The Masons will send to her home the poor wife, who had only twenty-four cents in her possession.

THE WHOLESALE POISONER.

Special dispatches state that all the testimony in the case of Dr. Hyatt, the wholesale Connecticut poisoner is in, and the examination has been adjourned till Monday, when the counsel for the prisoner will probably make argument in favor of a dismissal of the charge as not sustained. It is believed in Derby, however, that the case will go to trial, and that the defence will be the fashionable one of insanity.

A correspondent at Derby, Connecticut, visited Mrs. Sherman, accused of the murder of three husbands and eight children, and during the interview she said to him: "I said all she asked was a fair field and no favor."

FIRE.

A fire was discovered in the cotton warehouse of De Wolf & Duncan, at Bridge street, this morning. There were 2,000 bales of cotton stored in it. The fire broke out on the second floor near the hatchway in a lot of cotton bales.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamships Rhein, from Bremen, and Sherman from Havana, have arrived.

NEW YORK, July 9, 1871.

THE NEWARK ACCIDENT.

Five persons were killed and fifteen wounded in the Newark Rail Road disaster yesterday. Mrs. Thomas Lynch, a passenger, says that on the switch misplaced and caused the accident was arrested last night and lodged in Newark City Prison. He has been in the employ of the company nine years and was always thought a most trustworthy man. The Railroad Company's Superintendent on the switch which was the first of any importance that ever occurred between Newark and this city. Frank Kerman, the engineer who was killed, seems to have escaped with a life of his own before he died he said to a friend: "I do not expect to live; I did all I could to stop the train, and I feel satisfied. I felt so sure I would have saved myself by jumping in the ditch, but I hoped to save my engine and train and hung on."

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.

Mrs. Ennay, step-mother of ex-Attorney General Stansberry, died yesterday in Jersey city, aged 102.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Mexican Veterans.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—General Halleck has been elected President of the Associated Veterans of the Mexican war.

GRAND MASS.

Grand mass for the repose of the souls of Archbishop Elphenstone and his associates, slaughtered by the Commune will take place on Monday in the church of Notre Dame, by Archbishops Alemany, assisted by the entire clergy of the diocese.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The ship Saxon arrived from London with materials for the construction of the telegraph to Port Darwin, New Zealand.

Arrived at midnight the steamer Wonga from Sydney, New South Wales. Parliament had voted $100,000 to establish a Colonial defence force. The census makes the population of the colony 502,000. An extensive tract of metalliferous land had been discovered on the coast near Clarence river. Parliament had voted $75,000 subsidy for a direct California service.

BOSTON.

Another Jubilee

BOSTON, July 8.—The old Executive Committee of the Boston Peace Jubilee of 1869, at a meeting to-day, unanimously agreed to support Mr. Gilmore's plans for the proposed international jubilee next June.

POLICEMAN MURDERED.

About midnight last night Police Officer David Miller was shot dead on his beat in Chelsea by a man, who came up and said, "How are you?" and instantly fired. The assassin then fled and was fired upon twice by Officer Abbot. He returned the fire once and then escaped. Cornelius Conners, keeper of a saloon, was arrested this morning on suspicion of being the murderer.

CONFESSION.

James Armstrong, who was arrested in Salem yesterday, charged with murdering his wife in September, 1869, in North Bridgewater, made a full confession of his crime, in which he says he was instigated by a quarrel with his wife.

CINCINNATI.

Revenue.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The June collections of the First Ohio revenue district are five hundred and forty-one thousand eight hundred and nine dollars.

TUNNEL.

The statement is again made to-day, on very good authority, that arrangements are about matured for the completion of a tunnel as the railroad entrance into Cincinnati through Deer Creek Valley. Eastern capitalists are at the foundation it is said, while it is independent of any railroad and intended for the ultimate accommodation of other roads. The immediate purpose is for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

HOT.

The hottest day of the season—the temperature ninety-eight by many thermometers.

Fire.

TAMAQUA, July 8.—The slope and engine house of the West Lehigh Colliery, belonging to Whitestone, at this place, were burned this morning. The breaker and safe and men can get out on the Alaska side of the Schuylkill.

DAYTON.

Furious Storm.

DAYTON, O., July 9.—A furious storm of wind accompanied by heavy rain at 2:30 this afternoon, uprooted forest and shade trees in Dayton and vicinity, demolished the German Lutheran Church, killing four persons, wounding twenty others, thoroughly destroying Washington street bridge over the Miami killing two boys and dangerously wounding another, unroofed the Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, seriously wounding two convalescent female patients, unroofed St. Mary's Catholic church and school house, and one United Brethren church, demolished the Little Miami Railroad depot, unroofed and otherwise damaging about five hundred other houses. Loss over $50,000. It was the most furious storm ever known here.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Constable John Dew shot a man this morning who was endeavoring to escape arrest and killed him.

WILKESBARRE.

Injunctions.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 8.—Three more injunctions were granted to-day by Judge Harding against the coal operators charged with working their mines in violation of the mine ventilation law.

WEST POINT.

A Professor Dead.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—The Rev. Dr. John W. French, Professor of Ethics and Law at West Point Academy, died here on Saturday. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at West Point.

Real Estate Transfers—Filed Since Our Last Report.

William Garner to William McCauley, May 23, 1871; 22x10½ feet on Clay street, borough of Sharpsburgh.....$500.

Robert Henderson to Annie E. Lawrence, September 2, 1867; 100x135 feet on Quarry street, Allegheny. No consideration. Deed in Jayaco on the ground that a Prussian subject naturalized as a citizen of the United States subsequent to the Austro-Prussian war could not seek redress against Mexico through the United States under the treaty instituting the Mexican Claims Commission.

Thomas Fleming to Robert Hickey, May 20, 1871; lot No. 81 in M. Domenec's plan, St. Clair Borough.....300.00

George Finey to John Millhiser, June 15, 1871; lot No. 19 in Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....500.00

Robert Hay to Alexander Leggate, July 1, 1871; 2 acres of land in Jefferson township, Second ward, Allegheny City.....5,000.00

Frederick Tepe to Samuel Davidson, June 10, 1871; 2 acres of land in Jefferson township.....300.00

Jacob Schaffner to Albert Shultz, July 6, 1871; 30x150 feet on South street, borough of Allentown, buildings.....3,475.00

Anna Kelly's executors to Thomas Kennedy, March 20, 1871; lot No. 39 in Twenty-sixth street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000.00

Wesley Woodruff to Frederick Albrecht, July 8, 1871; 6 acres of land in the village of Baldertown, buildings.....$1,000.00

Orlando Ayers to M. G. Wescott, June 29, 1871; part of lot No. 99 in Boyd & Allen's plan, in borough of Allentown.....$1,000.00

Mrs. Mary E. Lynch to A. E. Stotler, July 8, 1871; 3 acres and 5 73-100 perches of land, Twenty-second ward.....$1,000.00

Philip A. Anderson to Wm. J. Baughman, 2 acres and 87 6-10 perches of land in Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,202 75

OHIO.

THE man who was arrested in Philadelphia as Charles Scott, one of the murderers of Daniel Hertzler, and taken to Springfield, turns out not to be Scott. It seems he was a convict in the oblet, Ill., penitentiary at the time of the murder, serving out a six years term for a bank robbery. The officers will take him back to Philadelphia.

ON Monday last a young man, formerly a resident of the neighboring town of Cadiz, came to that place from Pittsburgh and stopped at a hotel. He was ill at the time, and his disease proved to be a very violent case of small pox. As soon as the nature of the case was known, he was removed outside of the town, where he died in a short time. Several parties who attended the sick man have never been vaccinated and are in terror of the disease, and considerable excitement exists for fear it may spread.—*Steubenville Gazette.*

THE Ravenna *Democrat* says We have to chronicle a heavy frost June 30th, 1871. In some localities corn was severely blighted, especially on low lands. In every township of Portage county, as is ascertained by observation, and gleaned by inquiry, more or less damage was done. The more tender of garden vegetables, such as beans, squashes, &c., felt the chilling embrace of the frost and perished under the burning rays of the sun that followed. A frost of like severity on the 30th of June, is not within the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

THE Circleville *Herald* says

We regret to report the loss of twelve acres of wheat belonging to Mrs. Michael May, of Wayne township, this county, which occurred in the following manner: that a small boy, not having the fear of a good spanking before him, was playing with matches and set fire to a shock of wheat. The coolness of a man plowing near by, who ran a furrow or two through the field, thereby cutting off the flames from the standing wheat, alone prevented the loss from being much greater. As it is, the damage is considerable. We can not too strongly urge upon parents and others the importance of watching children and breaking up the practice of permitting them to "play with fire."

A TELEGRAM from Wooster to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Mr. John Eagle, a well-known farmer, who lived near Reedsburg, in this county was instantly killed on Wednesday evening. He was in this city that day, and was then Mansfield road. He was aged about fifty-three, and was returning to his home from here, where he had been getting some repairs for his reaping machine. The horse he was driving was blind. He suddenly became unmanageable from fright near a little embankment on the

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¼@113.

THE *World* has spoken plainly against the nomination of Chase for the Presidency by the Democrats. It wants a simon pure and not a renegade candidate.

THE Democratic party has not as yet taken a departure from the old war cry of "greenbacks for bonds," and we suppose this is still one of its "time-honored" principles. All the others have been *dishonored* by time and by their parents.

THE *Post* opposes the paying of twelve thousand dollars by the city for entertaining the Baltimoreans, but wants to know why Councils don't vote about two millions of the people's money for a Park. The milk in this cocoanut can be seen by the knowing ones.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY promises well for Republicanism next fall. The ranks were never more thoroughly united. Nothing exists to mar the harmony of the party, and an old-fashioned majority of ten thousand may be safely counted upon. If our Republican friends in other sections only do their share of the work and hold their own, we can safely count on the State being all right for at least wenty thousand majority.

THE following appeared in Saturday's *Post*:

The *Post* is preparing its readers for an overwhelming defeat in Kentucky on the first Monday of August next. It says the Democratic majority will be reduced about forty thousand at the State election, but that will "signify nothing"—*Gazette*.

We do not like to say harshly that the above is false, therefore, we will merely say that it is untrue in every particular. The *Post* never used any such language as above attributed and the *Gazette* knows it. If it will read Greeley's parable about applying the proper patronymic to a shovel, it will understand the rest.

Our neighbor knows well that we have no desire either to misrepresent it or the Democratic party. We are in the habit of telling the truth, and fairly quoting our contemporaries, no matter what may be their political faith. The *Post* then should not charge us with saying what is "untrue." But it is very remarkable that it never finds occasion to do so, only when we quote its own words. We should not be held responsible, however, for any statements made by it that are economical of truth, nor should we be held accountable for its untruthfulness. If it committed an error why did it not say so? But in this case we believe it did tell the truth, and we very cordially endorsed what it said. Perhaps it did not mean it, but with that we have nothing to do. It may not have intended to say what it did, but that is not our fault. That the public may judge between us we quote its own words *literatim*. In its issue of the 6th instant, speaking of the Kentucky election which takes place on the first Monday of August, it said:

Now when it is remembered that 40,000 negroes vote in that State for the first time this year, and that they will naturally vote with the Radical party, the reduction of the usual Democratic majority will signify nothing.

These are its own words. If 40,000 Radical voters, who will vote for the first time, will not reduce the Democratic majority to that extent, the intention must be to overcome the negro vote by the stuffing process. We ask, as a matter of justice, that the *Post*, with which we are on such cordial relations, will not charge us again with being untruthful when we quote fairly its own words. We can assure it that on no other occasion will it have any ground for so doing.

SENATOR CAMERON.

The *Commercial* is endeavoring to cover up its tracks, and lay the blame on his friends and the Western papers, for the opposition manifested against this gentleman's nomination as Vice President. The Western FREE TRADE papers copied the *Commercial's* attacks upon Mr. Cameron, and turned those attacks to their advantage, by citing them as evidence of a division among the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and as a proof of opposition to advocates of *protection*. What we said was in reply to the *Commercial's* attack upon Mr. Cameron, and that we repeated, and do now again repeat, *viz:* that if that gentleman *should receive* the nomination for the Vice Presidency *he would be elected*, in spite of the opposition of the *Commercial*, and therefore it did not matter whether it opposed or favored him.

We will state here, that we knew long ago, that Mr. Cameron was not a candidate for that or any other office, and that he was opposed to the use made of his name by his friends; but after his name had been so used we could not remain quiet when scurrilous attacks were made upon him, and serious threatenings were being hurled at us, and his friends, by such luke warm republicans as the *Commercial* and its managers. Now why does that journal oppose Mr. Cameron, and fly into a passion, and threaten to "jump the track" in case of his nomination! Do the readers of the GAZETTE care to know?

Will it dare deny that Mr. Cameron has more than once spurned its proferred friendship? Will it attempt to contradict the statement made by a recent Chairman of the State Committee, viz: That the editor of the *Commercial* intimated to him that if Mr. Cameron would only call upon him, "the matter could be arranged, and the opposition of that journal would be withdrawn," and that Mr. Cameron spurned the offer, which was subsequently repeated and again refused?

Will it dare deny that its editor made a trip to Greensburg to endeavor to obtain the influence of Senator Edgar Cowan, *after his apostacy from the Republican party*, and was spurned again, by that gentleman? To persons who know these things it looks like brazen impudence for the *Commercial*, as a professed Republican paper, to undertake to dictate to the party which it has more than once turned its back against. Only recently we were waited upon by a prominent gentlemen, classed by the *Commercial* among its warmest friends, whose name it was expected would be brought before one of the conventions for an important office, who requested us in the most earnest manner to notice the fact editorially, "*as he was afraid the Commercial would come out for him, first, and that would damn him,*" We use his words. The *Commercial* knows who it is. Now, is it any wonder that a shrewd, sagacious politician like Mr. Cameron, does not desire the friendship of such janus faced sheets as the *Commercial*? Is it any wonder when a local politician fears the effect of its support will be to "damn him," that a veteran should give it a wide berth?

Mr. Cameron don't seek the support of such papers, and in that he is wise, and the *Commercial's* opposition is thus accounted for.

THE QUESTION OF HONOR.

This afternoon, in all probability, the members of the City Councils will be called upon to make an appropriation of funds to defray the expenses of the late reception and banquet awarded the guests of Pittsburgh who came hither from Baltimore in response to an invitation made and given in the name of our municipal government. We have been, in common with nine-tenths of our fellow-citizens and tax-payers, not a little chagrined and mortified at the grumbling spirit developed among a few journals, and possibly some of our people, immediately after our visitors departed. It is an exceedingly rare thing for Pittsburgh to be extravagant, and we are not quite sure but her close adherence to niggardly economy has greatly impeded her growth and improvement. By the exercise of a little municipal liberality we have seen other cities profit largely, and indeed march away ahead of our own goodly town which originally held all advantages. In no light, save that of downright meanness, can be viewed the pitiful howl raised about the expenses attending the recent visit *on our own invitation* of the leading citizens of Baltimore, and we are quite certain that not one out of a thousand tax-payers can be found to scold and fret about the matter. The journals that are busy making small capital out of the affair do not, in any way, represent public sentiment, but to the contrary, endeavor to force our people into the very unenvious position of being selfish, ungenerous and inhospitable. Already the cry of shame has been raised against them, and the most charitably inclined can only designate their conduct as very shabby-meanness, clothed in false sincerity, and having no connection with honor or honesty. It is clear as noon-day that had not our City Councils invited those gentlemen from Baltimore, they would not have come. While they were here they were our guests and merited our attention and hospitality. It is the sublime part of ill-breeding for the host who entertains in proper manner his guests, to go about after their departure citing the costs and estimating the expenses attending their visit. As mean as such conduct may be in the individual, it is still meaner and much more disgraceful for a great city like Pittsburgh to fume and fret over a few thousand dollars expended in the entertainment of the representatives of a great commercial metropolis on the occasion of their being wedded, with all their interests, to ourselves. But we reiterate that the apparent dissatisfaction over the bills of the recent reception is confined to only a few chronic grumblers, and the masses are disgusted with the smallness of spirit that hatched the complaint. Pittsburgh cannot afford to treat Baltimore or any other city with indifference, but can afford to be decent and to sustain her position among the leading municipalities of the land. Hence, we urge, in the name of an overwhelming majority of our business men and taxpayers, that whatever fair and just bills were contracted for the proper and fitting reception of our Baltimore guests, shall be paid by Councils without one word of dissent. We cannot afford to do otherwise.

AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The land system of the United Kingdom is well known to be very defective, and to work great injury to the laboring classes. The ownership of the land is vested in comparatively few persons, many of whom keep large tracts as nearly as possible in their primeval state that they may furnish retreats for game. It is estimated that about twenty millions of acres lie in waste, nearly all of which could be cultivated. One result of this defective land system is, that in a total population of thirty millions food is only produced for twenty-one millions, leaving nine millions to be fed from the products of other countries. To purchase these foreign products, eighteen or twenty millions of sterling money are annually sent out of the country. To keep this money circulating at home between the producer and consumer, and to give employment to the unemployed poor by narrowing the area of uncultivated land, are results which a class of English economists hope to achieve through a reform in land legislation. As indicative of the light in which the question is regarded by farmers themselves, we reproduce a few sentences from an address delivered at a recent meeting of the Botley and South Hants Farmers' Club, by the chairman, Mr. W. Warner. After alluding to the large number of agricultural laborers out of employment, he sketched a plan by which, through the utilization of waste lands, they could be employed, and pictured the benefits which would follow the adoption of that plan: "We should find that the manufacturers would be consuming our corn, we in turn consuming their manufactures, thereby making the country self-supporting, and not dependent on others. We should also, from having our laborers and mechanics employed, have less poor rates and less county rates, and from having less idle men we should have less criminals, as we all know that idleness and poverty are the parents of crime." The views of the chairman were unanimously sustained by the Club.

Another phase of the question of land reform is that which affects the compensation of those farm laborers who are favored with employment. Farm laborers in Great Britain constitute a very large proportion of the total population, and no class works longer hours or is more poorly paid. Their grievances are many—one of which, the withdrawal of millions of acres of land from cultivation, has been stated above, but their most burdensome grievance is the insufficiency of wages. The complaint is general, and meetings are being held by the laborers to devise plans for relief. There was a very suggestive meeting a few weeks ago at Leintwardine, a large crowd of laborers being in attendance. An address was delivered by Mr. Strange, the chairman, and remarks were made by several others. The extreme poverty of the class represented was the common theme. It was declared that many laborers, with large families to support, worked more than ten hours daily for eight, nine and ten shillings a week. This scarcely sufficed for decent clothing and the plainest food, and did not provide for the education of the children. The cottages in which these men lived, were mostly composed of one room, in which cooking and washing were performed, and in which the whole family slept, to the destruction of all delicacy, and the prejudice of all morality. The poor house in their old age, as the reward of a lifetime of industry, and the severest self-denial, stared these men in the face. They demanded an increase of wages to fifteen shillings a week—less than four dollars! A motion to continue the agitation was carried.

The *London Farmer's Magazine*, is one of the leading agricultural journals of England, and its statements are entitled to the largest credit. In an article intended to reconcile the English farm laborer to his wretched condition, by favorably comparing it with the condition of other European farm laborers, a writer makes some statements which are significant of a deplorable state of society among farm laborers in England, Wales and Ireland. He states the number of *out door* farm laborers in England and Wales in 1861, according to the census of that year, at 1,145,877, about one-tenth of whom were women. How these laborers and their families manage to live may be inferred from the average *weekly* consumption of food by English laboring men, as copied by this writer from the sixth report of the medical officer of the Privy Council: Bread and its substitutes, 12 1-3 lbs.; sugar, or treacle, 7 1-3 oz.; butter, dripping, or suet, 5 1-2; bacon, or meat, 1 lb.; milk, 32 oz.; cheese, 5 1-2 oz.; tea, 1-2 oz. For an average family, three times these quantities are given. The writer quotes the weekly bill of fare of a family living at Oakhampton, in Devonshire, consisting of husband, wife and three children under ten years of age: Flour, 35 lbs.; peas, 4 lbs.; rice, 2 lbs.; treacle, 1 lb.; butter, 1 lb.; bacon, 3 lbs.; cheap pieces of meat, 4 lbs.; skimmed milk, 10 1-2 pints; tea, 1 oz., which costs 10 shillings and 7 pence. They raised some potatoes besides in their garden. The comment is made: "Now, this man's wages were only 10 shillings per week, so that the rent of his house and garden and clothing, &c., must have been dependent *on the wife's industry.*"

The address of Mr. C. W. Hamilton concerning the condition of the Irish farm laborer is quoted from by the same writer Mr. Hamilton states the usual cash wages at seven shillings per week. In the county of Meath, servant boys who are lodged and fed by their employers get from £8 to £10 annual wages, and as their expenses are only clothes and perhaps 6d per week for tobacco, and an odd shilling for whisky, they are enabled to lay by their money, which among the best of them, is too often applied to *emigrating to America*" Mr. Hamilton refers to the condition of the married laborer in these words: "The married laborer finds it harder to make both ends meet, for formerly he and his family lived on potatoes and buttermilk, and then the old wages of 8d and 10d were equivalent to a much larger wage than at present. Now, since they have risen to much more civilized ideas as to food and comfort and dress, oatmeal stirabout, at first regarded as a luxury, has gradually been displacing the potatoes; at the same time, though more slowly, tea and bakers' bread have taken the place of stirabout as the morning and frequently at the other meals. This is a change of more doubtful benefit; it is expensive and frequently leads to the family going in rags, and the laborer being deprived of the more nutritious food which would enable him to work with energy. In addition to his weekly wages of from 6s. to 7s., his wife usually makes something, say 1s. per week by poultry and 1s. by the pig, and if he gets a turf bank or some allowance of fuel, *he is not much to be pitied.* The weekly outlay of a laborer and his wife, with no family, may be about 1¼ stone of Indian and oaten meal, potatoes, milk, soap and candles, rent, clothes, tobacco and fuel—costing seven shillings. If there is an average family, the laborer cannot do with much less than the following: 2¾ stone mixed meal, 6 stones potatoes, milk, candles, soap, &c., fuel, rent, clothes, tobacco—costing eleven shillings."

If the laborer's wages are but seven shillings a week, the other four shillings necessary to support "an average family" in a style of "luxury" that does not permit the purchase of meat, sugar, coffee, tea &c., to say nothing of physicians fees, books and the education of the children must be earned by the wife or the lad whose days are thus early wedded to the most abject penury.

It may perhaps serve to make American farmers and American farm laborers more contented with the reward of their labor if they will give to the forgoing facts more than a passing thought. England grinds her poor to the dust, that she may support a landed aristocracy, and that she may enrich her manufacturing capitalists, who could not otherwise compete with the better paid labor of the United States. The farmers of our country may well have celebrated the Fourth of July.

POLITICAL.

The Philadelphia *Age* says: Senators Morton and Conkling are *en famille* with General Grant at Long Branch. This means something more than nibbling his toast and tasting his eggs. The campaign of 1872 is being settled, and spoils disposed of in advance. This is what is being done by the "deep, deep sea."

Oh the deep, deep *Age*, to find this all out, and that, too, without even trying to pump either one of the gentlemen. Surely after so terrible a strain upon its mental faculties, it will now retire and let some one—

"The tender office long engage
To rock the cradle of reposing *Age*."

The Philadelphia *Age* says: "The Southern rank and file were not superior to the Northern soldiers." Considering the source, this is a commendable acknowledgement.

You'd scarce expect one in the *Age*
To speak out thus upon the stage.

IT would seem that Mr. Davis has been fully impressed with the danger to his party of an open expression of his sentiments. The Mobile *Register* of the 27th ult. publishes the following:

"MEMPHIS, June 23, 1871.

"*Major W. T. Walthall:*

"MY DEAR SIR: With sincere thanks for the kind consideration shown by the Mobile Franklin Society, I feel compelled to decline the invitation to deliver a public lecture before the association.

"It surely would not be difficult, with the freedom you allow in the selection of a subject, to avoid any expression which could fairly be used to the injury of my Southern friends, but it would hardly be possible, under existing circumstances, to prevent my words from being abused for such a purpose.

"Hopefully looking forward to the better day when such restraints shall no longer exist, I beg you to make my acknowledgments to your associates, and to accept for yourself assurances of the high regard with which I am your friend.

"JEFFERSON DAVIS."

MRS. LIVERMORE, having lost her temper the other day, indulged in the most astonishing piece of public vituperation, based on evident untruths and directed against the New York *Tribune*. That paper responds thus: "The *Tribune* has paid, within the past two years, for journalistic work from women, at precisely the same rates paid men, more money than all the Woman Suffrage organs in the United States can possibly have paid for like purposes, from the day of their foundation down to this hour. It pursued the same course, without thinking it worth while even to mention it, before Mrs. Livermore was ever heard of, and will doubtless do the same after she is—famous.

MR. STEPHENS, who was the Vice President of the late rebel Government, and who is the editor of a newspaper, says in that journal: "We say in advance that we shall never recognise as a political friend or ally, let him hail from any quarter he may, any one who maintains that the openly-confessed usurpations attending the Reconstruction acts have all been settled '*in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed*,' and who shall deprecate any arraignment of either of these acts or their authors before the bar of public reason for popular condemnation. All such are no friends of ours—of our cause or the liberties of this country."

THE aggregate of Southern political opinion, the Mobile *Register* asserts, is against the new departure, both as to policy and to principle. "And while the question of platform is an open one, Southern Democrats will, as they have a right to do, strive to have it constructed of truth and principle."

THE New York *Tribune* says: General Grant, instead of attempting to govern in the absolute and peremptory manner which might perhaps have been anticipated from his military training, has strictly fulfilled the promise of his inaugural that he would have no policy to enforce against the wishes of the people. No President we have ever had has so clearly recognized the duty of the Executive to carry out the will of the majority.

THE Hon. John S. Golladay, of Kentucky, has written a letter, criticising very severely Judge Pryor for admitting negro testimony, and saying that "If Kentuckians are to submit to the Fourteenth Amendment, it is idle to complain of the Bayonet bill and the Ku-Klux bill, of which the amendment is the legitimate sire."

IN his letter to the Tammany pow-wow, Congressman McClelland of Pennsylvania remarks: "For the first time in ten years, the people are beginning to *think*." Of course, when he wrote "people" he meant "Democrats." It was only a slip of the pen.

MR. J. FRANCISCO CHAVES has been nominated for re-election as a delegate to Congress by the Republicans of New Mexico. Mr. Jose M. Gallegos is the Democratic candidate.

A SKETCH.

Of the Late Joint High Commission.

George Alfred Townsend in a recent letter says: Senator Williams gave me some interesting notes upon the recent Joint High Commission, of which he was a member.

He says that Secretary Fish developed to be not only a more positive man than is generally assumed, but to be, on occasion, almost a vehement, and generally a forcible man, as earnest an American in his prejudices as the most democratic members of our society, and his knowledge besides was fair and luminous, so that he did not suffer by comparison with either any English Commissioner or any of his countrymen on that board. Williams gave an instance of Fish's decision by citing the fact that, when they came to the San Juan matter, he was so peremptory that Earl de Grey flared up and remarked:

"Well, if we are to come to the matter in this spirit, perhaps all our labors here will have been superfluous."

This story was not related by Judge Williams to instance Mr. Fish's imprudence, but to meet the other charge so frequently made that Fish has no backbone. On the contrary, Senator Williams describes him as having arranged the slightest detail of that delicate business with the forethought of a host and a gentleman, and from his place at the centre of the Board of the American side of the table, he carried on nearly the whole discussion, Earl de Gray and himself facing each other and contributing the greater part of the debate. Both the English and the American Commissioners were in the habit of meeting separately before repairing to the council room, and they decided what was to be their attitude upon every head, so that there was very little of what we call, in our expressive Americanism, "chin-music." Mr. Fish and his associate, Bancroft Davis, had a superb portfolio made for every Commissioner, each man's name and title being engraved in gilt characters on the back thereof, and with this pretty souvenir before him, with an easy chair under him, and with a sumptuous lunch brought in at noon every day, consisting of claret, sherry, port, and bitter beer, *patte de foie gras*, sandwiches, cold fowl, and cold meats, and a *cigarette* or cigar, the exiled sons of Albion were put on good terms with their stomachs.

On the right hand side of Mr. Fish sat General Schenck, who trusted too much, as usually, to his off hand powers, knew little by reading or research of the points at issue, and, on the whole, carried more calibre than ammunition. Next to Schenck sat Judge Hoar, who showed very gamely and shrewdly, and was the only member of the Joint Commission who ventured to tell a story. This occurred when the fishery question came up, and Hoar remarked that, in his opinion, the Americans would not object to paying the Canadians a fixed and undeviating sum for the privilege of fishing in their waters.

Said Hoar: "I make this suggestion at the outset to avoid going into the rival claims of two considerable nations over a small and provincial interest. I do it somewhat as the organ-grinder sent his compliments to the English nobleman. The organ-grinder had taken position before the nobleman's house, and there he was turning out irritating and lugubrious tunes. The nobleman sent down his servant with a sixpence to buy the man off and give the family some relief. The organ grinder looked at the sixpence contemptuously and passed it back to the servant.

"I plays for a sixpence," he said, "but I never moves off for less than a shilling. I know the value of peace and quietness."

This very antique story proved to be such a relief to the dreariness of State matters that everybody laughed, and the fishery subject was passed over in a jiffy.

Judge Williams sat on the right of Judge Hoar, and on the left sat Justice Clifford, whose legal knowledge showed to fine advantage, and Mr. Bancroft Davis, the Assistant Secretary of State, who was faced on the opposite side by Lord Tenterden, the English Secretary. Mr. Davis is described as a man of knowledge, experience and good bearing. Both himself and Mr. Fish were liberal in their expenditure of money to entertain the Englishmen, and Mr. Fish is said to have paid out of his own pocket, in private entertainments, not less than $10,000 to do honor to the national guests.

The Saratoga Scandal --- Probable Blackmail.

The statement of a man named Devoe, living in Saratoga county, N. Y., charging a farmer named Lansing, with an attempt to hire him to kill Lansing's wife, was published last week, and created a great sensation in Saratoga and neighboring counties. Devoe was sued by Lansing for libel, and the suit has been settled by a compromise of some kind. Devoe failed to appear on the day appointed for a preliminary examination of Lansing, and the whole matter seems to have been laid aside. It probably originated in a scheme for levying blackmail on the part of Devoe. The Saratoga *Sun* says:

"It seems that the man Devoe, who made the charge against Mr. Lansing, worked for him on his wood-lot last winter, Mr. Lansing paying him for his work in wood. After he had got through work he was in the habit of coming to Mr. L. and borrowing small sums of money, and he now owes Mr. Lansing for the money so borrowed. At the trial Devoe swore very minutely as to Mr. Lansing telling him where his wife's bracelets and gold watch were, and he also swore that there was a spring catch on the window where he was to enter the house. On the part of the defence it was proven that Mrs. Lansing had no bracelets, and that her watch was at the jeweler's at Waterford, and the window which Devoe said had a catch had none at all, but simply a nail placed over the top of the window. Mr. Lansing left home to be gone about two weeks, Monday, June 19, in company with Mr. John Vischer, of Vischer's Ferry, their business being to buy sheep. Before going away Mr. Lansing had borrowed $80 of Mr. Vischer with which to pay his farm hand. On Saturday night, previous to his leaving, he paid his man $50, which was paid in the presence of the man Devoe, which accounts for the accuracy with which he described the money which Vischer had. The night before going away Mr. Lansing begged of his wife, in the presence of witnesses, to go and stay with her mother while he was gone, she being in the habit of stopping with her mother when he was away. But in this instance she said she could not go there the first day he was away, as the house was, as she expressed it "all upside down." While Mr. Lansing was away, Devoe had tried to extort money from Mr. Lansing's relatives. He had been to L.'s brother at Crescent and told him he wanted $200 or he would expose his brother, upon which Mr. Lansing ordered him off his premises, and told him he could get no money from him. He next went to Mr. Lansing's father and told him his story, and tried to get money from him, but he succeeded no better with the father than with the brother. When Mr. Lansing first heard these stories he was near Schenectady, and he immediately drove to Schenectady and took the first train home, arriving one day sooner than he expected. Finding that Devoe's story was all about the neighborhood, he commenced a suit for slander against Devoe, who in turn had him arrested on a charge of plotting to murder his wife. Devoe withdrew his complaint, and Mr. Lansing not wishing to stand the expense of a slander suit, withdrew his case and the case was dismissed. Mr. Lansing is a steady, honest, hard-working young farmer, and owns a fine farm, while his wife is possessed of some property. Mr. Lansing and his wife have been married some years, and have always lived happy together, and they are held high in the esteem of their neighbors, nearly all of whom were at the trial, and before the trial freely expressed themselves as being satisfied of his innocence."

SOME of the Kansas papers insist that Quantrell is still alive. They mention several persons who say they saw him in 1868 at the White Pine Silver Mines.

A DREADFUL catastrophe is reported from the State of Zacatecas, Mexico. In the Quebradilla Silver Mine, on one of the three great veins in that famous region, a fire has occurred by which over one hundred miners were suffocated. The machinery and equipment of the Mexican mines are primitive; but fatal accidents from fires are not common there, nevertheless.

HARDNESS OF HEARING.

We repeat what we have often said before in these columns that there are numberless persons who are sadly afflicted with slight difficulty of hearing, for which they have been taught to believe that there is no cure. The late investigations in the anatomy and structure of the ear, and the improvement of medicine in regard to the treatment thereof, have made these ailments as easy of removal as any other human infirmity. Dr. Keyser, who has an office in the rear of his Great Medicine Store, 107 Liberty street, has had uniform success in the treatment of all such cases, besides a variety of chronic diseases of a scrofulous character, embracing those of the skin and integumentary system: together with Fistula and Piles. Our citizens need not run off to distant localities when persons of such ability as Dr. K. possesses may be found in our midst. We always prefer giving home talent the distinction to which it is justly entitled, if, for no other reason, that prominent one, that such can always be found at their post when wanted, and need not wander all over the country in quest of patients.

THE BEST, PUREST AND COLDEST.

Soda Water, Kissengen, Blue Lick, Congress and Vichy and Saratoga, will be found drawn from the celebrated Frost King Soda Water Aparatus, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Where you can find every kind of Family Medicines, Perfumes, &c.

N. B.—Try them and you will use no other.

OUR SKINS ARE SIEVES.

And through millions of orifices oozes the transparent fluid which nature does not need for vital purposes. This is a wise provision of Providence, but excessive perspiration is, nevertheless, extremely weakening. During the heats of summer all hard-working men perspire to an extent that is more or less debilitating. They, of all classes of the community, require a wholesome invigorant at this season. Let them not seek it in the liquors of the bar-room; they will not find it there. A medicated stimulant, pure and undefiled, is what they need; and among this class of remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands alone. No valid plea can be urged against its use, even by the genius of Temperance itself; for even the Maine law permits the sale of diffusive stimuli for medicinal purposes. As a general renovating preparation, the Bitters has no equal anywhere. But this is only one of the merits of this famous invigorator. Its regulating properties give it an immense superiority over all the tonics of the Pharmacopœia. In cases of chronic constipation it is the most useful and certain of all aperients. It creates no violent commotion in the discharging organs, but gently relieving them of their obstructions, leaves them in a healthy, vigorous condition. It seems unnecessary to state, in view of the mass of testimony, as to its effects in dyspepsia, that it is a permanent cure for that terrible and but too general complaint.

The numerous "Bitters," under various names, which mercenary dealers endeavor to substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, should be avoided, for their own sakes, by the sick and the public at large. Hostetter's Bitters are procurable in bottles only, and never sold in bulk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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WILLIAM
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 6¼c., Figured Grenadines.
At 8½c., Striped Grenadines.
At 12½c., some of the best Delaines.
At 12½c., Striped Alpaca Lustres.
At 12½c. Wash Poplins.
At 18¾c., Grey Japanese Poplins.
At 25c., Beautiful Striped Grenadines.
At 25c., Striped Dress Linens.
At 75c., Japanese Silks.
At 62½c., Waterproof Cloth.
At 90c., 8-4 Turkey Red Table Linen.
At 12½c., Straw Ticking, a good article.
At 25c., 4-4 Feather Ticking, a superior article.
Housekeeping Dry Goods.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts.
Table Linens, Towelings.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Shirting Muslins, Irish Linens.
Plain and Embroidered Shirt Fronts.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades.
ALL KINDS OF
Light Dress Goods
VERY CHEAP AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
1871. GREAT
First Great S
FOR
COMMENCING WE
Extraordina
IN ALL K
DRY GOODS,
You Won
UNTIL YOU
HOW CHEAP
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Close Out Stock R
M'KEE, MUR
(LATE J. W. B
No. 59 MARK
BETWEEN THIRD AN
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GRAND
Closing Out Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
The Lowest Prices in the City.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER A CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE
STOCK OF
SUMMER SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT MUCH BELOW
THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.
Lyons Black Silks $1.50, worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks $1.75, worth $2.25.
Lyons Black Silks $2.00, worth $2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below Importers' Prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets.
Shawls, Lace Jackets and Lace Mantles,
AT
Great Bargains to Close the Lot.
A fresh assortment of desirable styles
Linen Suits,
White Suits,
Colored Lawn Suits,
Swiss Suits,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
21 Fifth Avenue.
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DRY GOODS
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS,
ARAGO COLLARS,
BOZ COLLARS,
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
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FISH! FISH! FISH!
No. 1 MACKEREL,
No. 2 MACKEREL,
No. 3 MACKEREL, large new,
CHAD, POTOMAC HERRING,
LAKE WHITE FISH,
LAKE HERRING,
DUTCH HERRING,
Fresh arrivals in all the various sized packages.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood Street.
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IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING
RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the best finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LTIES
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SEMPLE'S.
At 4c., White Lawn Handkerchiefs.
At 10c., Men's Light Printed Handkerchiefs.
At 25c., Ladies' Corsets, slightly imperfect.
At 50c., Men's Calico Shirts, full size.
At 50c. and 75c., Ladies' kid Gloves, a large stock, all sizes.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts.
At $2., Light Woolen Shawls, a great bargain.
At 50c. and up, Ladies' Parasols, decided bargains.
Bargains in White Goods and P. K.'s.
White and Colored Mosquito Bars.
Ladies' Satchels and Traveling Baskets.
Aprons, Neck Ties, Collars and Cuffs.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ladies' Jet Jewelry.
Sleeve Buttons and Shirt Studs.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Millinery Goods, very cheap.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES
FOR
Ladies Linen and Lawn Suits,
FRESH AND NEW.
LACE SHAWLS AND JACKETS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
SALE. 1871.
DNESDAY, JULY 5.
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INDS OF
GOODS,
't Believe
HAVE SEEN
ARE GOODS!
HALL
egardless of Cost.
PHY & CO.,
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D FOURTH AVENUES.
"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well It has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH BACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. mv13:s36
WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS,
ARAGO COLLARS,
BOZ COLLARS,
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
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LAKE WHITE FISH,
LAKE HERRING,
DUTCH HERRING,
Fresh arrivals in all the various sized packages.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood Street.
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IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING
RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

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BOYD, MURRAY & FAWCETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
CURTAIN CORNICES, FRENCH PLATE GLASS for Store Fronts, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c. FRENCH GLASS for Dwelling Houses.
No. 58

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1873, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 8, 1871.

The week closes upon an easy money market, and a downward tendency in the rates for first-class loans. The large, and daily enlarging amount of capital being invested in banking is attracting attention—what with our numerous and wealthy National Banks, the long established private banking houses, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and the host of private lenders, who employ the Bill Brokers to keep their money is active upon commercial paper or bond collaterals, the "good time coming" seems near at hand, when the needy borrower may become servant of the lender upon his own terms. Near seventy millions of *loans and deposits*, upon which latter large interest must necessarily be paid, should look the prospect fairly in the face for a brief time, almost any of them may astonish the public with extraordinary dividends, especially if they will follow the ominous Pittsburgh precedents and divide earnings four months ahead of time, but the inevitable balance sheet will have to be made, and startling losses made plain. A dozen new banking houses of one sort or another during the year, and nearly a dozen applications ready for the next legislature!

Thoughtful men are beginning to ask questions, and laboring men, whose earnings are to form the capital for these new enterprises, may well begin to add their inquiries, before the eagerness to make large dividends leads some, too unhesitatingly trusted, into bad loans, heedless management and financial disaster.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in referring to the recent fluctuations in gold, remarks that "there is no pressing need for gold, except for foreign exchange purposes. The country is apparently just as far from specie payments as it was six years ago, and a marvellous apathy pervades the public on the whole subject of resumption. The legislation of the country is against it, the Administration manifestly discourages it, and the good time which all hoped was coming long ago seems far in the distance. It therefore doubly becomes intelligent persons who have to buy gold to look to their own interests, and trust to no man's judgment—and least of all those who are either bulls or bears in the market."

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	115¾	115¾
5-20—1862	114¾	115
" 1864	114¼	114½
" 1865	114¾	114¾
" 1865 new	112¾	113
" 1867	112¾	112¾
1868	113	112¾
10-40s	112	112¾
Currency 6s	120½	121
Gold	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	96¾	96¾
Do Scrip	91¾	91¾
Erie	27¾	27¾
Reading	110½	110¾
Lake Shore	110¼	109¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	118	119
Rock Island	107⅜	108
Chicago & N W	73	72¾
Do. Preferred	91	91
Ft Wayne, Consolidated	93¾	93¾
Do. Preferred	80	80¾
Wabash	59¾	58¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	45¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	43¾
West. Union Telegraph	58¾	58¾
Adams Express	80	80
U. S. Express	53¾	53¾
Wells, Fargo	45¾	47¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	61 @ 61¼	
Philadelphia & Erie	28¾@ 28¾	
Lehigh Navigation	38¾@ 39	
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	49¾@ 50	
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60¾@ 60¾	
Reading R. R.	110¾@111	
Camden & Amboy	127¾@128	
Central Transportation	47¾@ 47¾	
Union Line	75 @ 80	

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	113¾	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	115	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113
U. S. 5-20 1864	114¼	U. P. R. R.	98
U. S. 5-20 1865	114¾	C. P. R. R.	93
U. S. 10-40	112¾	Cy. Pacific	114¾

NEW YORK, July 8, 1871.

Gold dull and weak; opening at 113¾, selling down to and closing at 112⅞@113. One per cent. was paid for use. Clearings about $90,000,000. Exports to-day $1,107,219, double the amount calculated yesterday. Exports for week $1,710,666. A considerable business has been done on governments, about one-half million being taken for export, principally '62s and old '65s, with few 10-40s. The market closed dull and firm with prices a fraction higher than yesterday. Stocks excited and weaker, with largely increased transactions. Some prominent operators still predicting an active and buoyant market, but as short interest is very large and they say the bull cliques in Lake Shore, Ohios and Mississippi, Reading and Pacific Mail are only waiting to see what the Tracy party are going to do with Rock Island, whether they will issue new stock or consolidate with the Southwestern road. They predict higher prices when this drag is off the market. The most active stocks to-day have been Ohios, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Western Union, Pittsburgh, New York Central and Northwestern. The market late in the day was firmer and prices in some cases recovering the part of the decline of the early part of the day. Money easy at 3 per cent., and the Bank statement points to a continued ease, the reserve being still further increased. Following are the changes: loans increase, $2,840,618; specie decrease, $2,919,323; legal tenders increase, $1,573,003; deposits increase, $2,098,800; circulation decrease, $82,585. Sterling banks dull and without material change.

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 115¾; 5-20s of '62, 115; '64, 113¾; '65, 114¾; new do, 112¾; '67, 112¾; '68, 112¾; 10-40s, 112¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 96; Tennessee: old 74¾, new 71¾; Virginia: new 72¾, old 66; North Carolina: old 46¾, new 37.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 58¾; Quicksilver 11¾; Mariposa 8¾; preferred 18¾; Alabama Express 80¾; Wells Fargo 47¾; American Merchants do 52¾; United States do 53¾; Pacific Mail 43¾; New York Central 96¾; Erie 27¾; preferred 52; Harlem none; preferred 131; Reading 111¾; Michigan Central 120; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 118; North western 72¾; preferred 87¾; Rock Island 107¾; New Jersey Central 109¾; St. Paul 59; preferred 80¾; Wabash 58¾; preferred 81¾; Fort Wayne 93; Terre Haute 36; preferred 80; Chicago and Alton 120; Ohio and Mississippi 45¾; C. C. & C. 90; Baltimore and Ohio 132; Lake Shore 109¾; Illinois Central 136¾; Union Pacific 30¾; Central Pacific bonds 90¾; Union none.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 8, 1871.

ASHES—Common Pearls 4s, 4¼@4½; refined do. 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 8¾@9; Pots, 7¼@7¾.

BUTTER—Continues dull, with a supply in excess of present requirements, though prices are nominally unchanged; 12@15 for fair to good and 16@18 for prime to choice. Grease Butter, 8@9.

BEANS—There is an occasional inquiry for prime navy, and the market is almost bare of this kind; may be quoted at $2.00@2.25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is reported a little more active, with sales, mostly in small lots, however, at from 5 to 7 cts, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 23@25.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, though the stock is not increasing. Country Lard, 9@10c.

CORN MEAL—Is still quoted in a jobbing way at 80@85 per bushel.

CHEESE—Continues to arrive freely, and prices are weak, though unchanged: 12 for prime Ohio Goshen; 11 for prime Factory and 9@10 for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is a shade firmer, in sympathy with crude, though without quotable change in prices; standard brands, in a jobbing way, 24@25½—usual advance for small lots.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes are very scarce, and standard brands, are held firmly at $2.62. Peaches unchanged; $2 for 2 lb and $3.00@3.25 for 3 lb cans; stock of 3 lb cans very much reduced. Corn, $2.50 including Wisdom's.

EGGS—There is a fair demand for strictly fresh, and we can report regular sales at 16@17. Old stock not wanted at any price and country dealers, who have eggs of this kind, should bear this in mind. It is very common for our commission men to receive consignments of this description, badly packed and in poor packages, and it is nothing unusual for them to have to send them to the river.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak, though there is no change to make in quotations, 86.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7.25 for choice baker's flour; and $7.00@7.25 for good to choice red winter. The receipts have commenced to drop off again, and, as noted in our last report, as the tendency continues down ward, dealers are more anxious to reduce than to increase their stocks. However, there is but little flour offering in first hands, and, as already intimated, big inducements would have to be offered to get dealers to buy. Rye Flour, in a small way, $5.50@5.60.

FRUITS—Green Apples are in good supply and prices remain unchanged, $3@4 per bbl. Oranges are dull and weaker; and easier; and to be quoted at 6@7. Layer Raisins, $3 per box; Valencia Raisins, 16c per lb; Prunes, 10c for Turkey and 16c for French. Currants, 10c.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues very dull, and, excepting for strictly prime, there seems to be no demand at all. Prices are also reported as being well stocked, and, as the indications are that prices will go still lower, they are not disposed to buy, at least for the present, and in the present condition of affairs it is difficult to give quotations—we presume, however, that it would be difficult to get anything over $1.30 for prime red. Last week continue a little weakish, though there is no quotable change in prices; 60 buying and 65 selling—60@65 in a jobbing way. Rye is dull. Corn is still reported steady at 67@68 for mixed ear; 68@70 for mixed shelled and 72 for prime yellow shelled. The receipts are on the increase again, and the probability is that the market will be well supplied within the next few days. Rye—Prices are nominal, the demand meagre, but the demand is only moderate and prices remain unchanged, $1.06@1.65.

GROCERIES—Business is in fair and improving; orders are coming in freely, particularly for sugars, and the sugar market promises to be lively from now until August, when the rush is over; prices are firm but unchanged. Coffees are moderately active, but, from all that we can learn, jobbers are not buying as largely as importers expected, and it is owing to the fact that they have but little confidence in the recent advance being maintained. Nothing new in Molasses or Syrups.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19; Prime, 18; Good, 17; Fair, 16½; Roasted Java, 25@26.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 50@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10⅜; Porto Rico Sugars, 10½@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¼.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12; Extra C, 12¾; Granulated, 13¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 18; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 30; fair, $1 25. Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c' Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c' Japan fancy, $1; good, 85c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

HAY—Continues scarce, and, in consequence, prices are still maintained; we are reported sales of prime baled, on wharf and track, at $22@23. Wagon hay is selling all the way from $20 to $23, as to quality.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 25@30 cts per lb, for new to choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10@11¾; Green Buchers', 9@10¾; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HORSES—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton: dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.50; Louisville, $2.00.

MILL FEED—We can report an occasional sale of middlings at $1.70@1.75. Not much inquiry for coarse feed.

ONIONS—In good supply, dull and lower, $4@4.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Extra is quoted at 75@77.

POULTRY—Sales of live Chickens, by the coop, at 50@55 cts per pair for spring, and 70@ 75 for full grown.

POTATOES—Continue to arrive pretty freely and the supply is now in excess of the demand, even at the lower prices declined; we now quote at $2@4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 7¾@7½; ribbed sides, 9@9¼; sugar, 10@10½; sugar cured shoulders, 10¼@11; sugar cured hams, 13@16¾. Hard, 8¾@9¼; Bacon shoulders, 8¾@9 in keys. Mess Pork, $17@17.50. Dried Beef, 18@18½.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 10@11 cts.

RAGS—Mixed, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—There is nothing doing in seeds. Flaxseed would sell but there is none offering.

TOMACCO—Twist, 50@55; Navy, 45@50.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS,
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 8, 1871.

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	356 cars.	319 cars.
Hogs	100 "	150 "
Sheep	9 "	24 "
Horses	16 "	4 "
Mules	4 "	6 "
Total	572 "	576 "

CATTLE.

The receipts, as will be seen, were somewhat larger than last week, 356 cars against 319; with a very full attendance of buyers, and with a demand fully up if not in excess of the supply, the market opened at a strong and advancing tone, and prices advanced from ¼ to ¾ of a cent. and, even at the advance, everything offered was sold. Indeed, the market was much better than the most sanguine operator had anticipated, and, as a general thing, sellers got much better prices than they had expected.

Prime 1,200 to 1,500 lb steers may be fairly quoted at 6@6¾—two loads of fancy Southern Ohio stock sold at 6¾; Corn fed, the highest price that has been paid for some weeks; good 1,000 to 1,100 lb steers, 5¾@5¾; common to medium, 4¾@5¼; bulls, stags and cows, as quality; 800 to 1,500 lbs, $4.00@4.50; Texas steers, 800 to 1,200 lbs, $3.50@4.25. Stock steers, averaging 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3.50@4.00.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Holmes, L & Co. sold for:			
Allen to Gallagher	76	78,140	4 25
Fogley to Kelly	35	38,310	5 25
Hedges, Taylor & Huff sols for:			
Brant to Gallagher	19	8,650	5 00
Sadler, Haven & Co. sold for:			
Dayton to Gallagher	34	39,640	5 75
Hays to Dunlap	17	19,360	5 75
Hays to Evans	18	19,420	5 65
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Willard to Hamburger & Co	17	21,600	6 10
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Leathers to Musselman	20	16,700	4 00
Darling to McPhian	23	41,920	6 00
	17	24,700	5 90

SHEEP.

Receipts 96 cars against 77 cars last week; not withstanding there was a slight increase in the arrivals, the market opened strong all week, and with an improved demand and a full attendance of buyers, prices, as compared with last week, have advanced from ¼@½, particularly on the finer grades. Quotations may be fairly given at 5.00@5.75 for extra 100 to 110 lb averages; fat, fair to smooth good to prime 85 to 90 lbs, 5.00@5.25; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, 4.25@4.50; scalawags, 3 per cent. per head. One drove of 300 head brought 5.75, and another bunch, from Washington Co., this State, brought the even price. Lambs may be had the way from 5.50 to 7.00, according to size, quality and condition.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Holmes L & Co sold for:			
Needy to Eriesman	617	60,000	5 70
McHugh to Gallagher	735	74,000	5 60
Campbell to Alcorn	101	$2.50 per head	
Musser & W to Eriesman	411	33,440	4 00
Horses Taylor & Huff sold for:			
Bryant & D to Gallagher	338	28,150	5 25
Keller & Ulery sold for:			
Laughman to Mike	20	1,760	5 00
" to lambs	18	800	5 75
" to Holmes	100	4,780	5 50
Fergus to Taylor & Huff	100	8,500	4 55
Dustman to Deitrich	161	10,190	4 50
Orr & Williams sold for:			
McAllister to Eriesman	15	9,660	4 85

HOGS.

Receipts 100 cars against 150 last week. Market ruled quiet and easy all week until to-day, when, under the influence of a very light supply, an advance of from 10 to 15 cts was established. We give the closing quotations at Allegheny Yards:

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, RECEIPTS OF METAL IN JUNE.

Nimick & Co	298	cars metal.
Hallman & Hammet	93	" "
Bryan & Caughey	62	" "
J Wood, Son & Co	33	" "
Pgh Forge & Iron Co	6	" "
Reese, Graff & Co	22	" "
Superior Mills	61	" "
Lewis, Oliver & P	7	" "
Brown & Co	5	" "
Wilson, G & Co	5	" "
John Mourhead	3	" "
John M Cooper	3	" "
Byers, McCullough & Co	5	" "
Zug & Co	10	" "
Dilworth, P & Co	8	" "
Total	622	cars metal.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 8.—8 cars metal. Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Graff, B & Co; 1 do do, O Neff & Sons; 2 do do, Camp & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Reese Graff & Co; 100 bbls lime, J Meskimen; 1 car g stone, T Alden; 1 do lumber, A & S Wood; 1 do do, C J Dandorf; 95 bbls potatoes, 10 do onions, J B Campbell; 1st steel, Mullen & Malony; 18 bbls beer, Myers & P; 31 s machines, Scobie & Chester; 5 bbls crackers, Kramer & V; 3 bbls steel, Park, Bro & Co; 250 sks oats, James Graham; 72 bbls flour, 38 bales hay, J & W Fairley; 34 bbls, 116 sks do, Jacob Zigler; 1 car oats, Armstrong & Johnson; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, S & Co; 235 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 54 bbls apples, 6 buckets honey, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 67 bbls apples and potatoes, W J Steel & Bro; 55 do do, Henry Rea Jr; 150 o bbls, B D Moore; 50 do do, C A Wormcastle; 77 bbls apples and potatoes, J McMinn & Co; 1 car oats, Scott & Ritchart; 11 bbls potatoes, W H Graff & Co; 10 bbls tobacco, 1 bx cigars, S P Shriver & Co; 8 sks potatoes, Van Hessan & Co; 60 empty oil, Penna Salt Mfg Co; 4 bxs cheese, W H Graff & Co; 15 do do, W H Kirkpatrick; 50 sks oats, Schmidlapp & Hyde; 221 bbls paper, Guilford & Clark; 18 bbls potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car lumber, J M Seibert; 1 do do, R & E Morgan.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 8.—74 cars metal, Nimick & Co, 11 do do, Superior Mills; 15 do do, Union Mills; 11 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 10 do do, J S Wood, Son & Co; 4 do do, John Moorhead; 2 do, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 12 do do, W J Jorgan; 3 do do, Brown & Co; 8 do do, Hallman & H; 1 car s iron, Mullen & M; 5 bbls alcohol, B L Fahnestock; 30 pails oil, 2 cases tobacco, Arnsthal & Co; 30 pails tobacco, Arnsthal & Co; 5 bbls alcohol, M McCullough; 1 car corn, Scott & Gisal; 301 bbls fellows, Thos Hare & Bro; 1 car iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 50 do whisky, Adler, Rosenberg & Co; 40 do eggs, 10 kegs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 75 bbls apples, Wm Bingham; 12 g churns, S Hare & Son; 1 cars oats, Hitchcock, McC & S; 1 car brick, Wm Kier; 1 do f clay, J Rees; 1 do do, 1 do f brick, Schmidt and Oil Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 8.—51 bg seed, 9 do c meal, 5 bbls flour, F G Craighead; 35 green hides, 7 calf skins, G F Anderson; 8 bbls dried apples; Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Adler, Co & Co; 4 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter, Haymond & Nicodemus; 46 sks wheat, Gilmore & S; 1 bbl sugar, 1 do bacon, Watt, Lang & Co; 33 bbls corn, I Dickey & Co; 91 bbls potatoes, J A Graff & Co; 5 cases tobacco, 10 qr butts do, Arnsthal & Son; 9 bbls potatoes, Van Hessan & Son; 39 sks wheat, W J Meek; 43 do oats, P Gerst; 2 churn powers, J F Beckhaus & Co; 4 bbls potatoes, H Rea Jr

HOME NEWS.

Practical banking taught at the Iron City College, Penn and Sixth streets.

Wanted—A boy that can feed, or one who is willing to learn. Inquire at GAZETTE counting room.

Hearings Waived.—Joseph Pennock and Isaac M. Pennock, the defendants in the case of the alleged extensive frauds, have waived a hearing before Alderman McMasters and entered bail to appear at the September term of the Criminal C urt for trial. Isaac M. Pennock was held in $30,000 bail, and gave security in the person of Alfred Patterson, Esq. Joseph Pennock was held in $20,000 bail, and John W. Tim and John C. Bindley went security for him in the sum of $10,000 each.

We were more than pleased to receive a call on Saturday from our old friend William Carson, leather merchant, Ohio street Allegheny. Whose obituary notice appeared in Saturday's paper. The William Carson, whose death handed us for publication, was a William Carson on Ohio avenue, not Ohio street. We have no doubt the many friends of the old merchant will be glad to see this correction and like ourselves wish that our supposed dead friend may live many years yet, and may much May prove happier to him as he grows older.

A Thief Trapped.—Saturday evening Mr. Joseph Thompson, a dry goods merchant, doing business on Ohio avenue, Allegheny, was about to close his store when he discovered a man in the act of concealing himself in the rear of the store-room. He quietly summoned the police, who arrested the fellow, as the Mayor's office he was recognized as John Coats, who recently served a term in the workhouse for stealing two suits from the hall of an Allegheny residence. He was placed in the lock-up and will receive the attention of Mayor Callow this morning.

Sabbath school Teachers' Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Union will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Dr. Douglas is pastor. Subject for discussion—"The Better Observance of the Sabbath." All are invited.

Lamp Explosion.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a lamp exploded at the house of Foster Nevergold, No. 33 Strawberry alley, which nearly caused a conflagration on the premises. The lamp, it appears, had been left burning when the occupants of the house retired, and it is, therefore, impossible to account for the accident. The noise alarmed the neighbors, and the cry of fire was raised, but the alarm was not communicated to the Fire Department. There was slight damage to the furniture and carpet, but the flames were so promptly extinguished that the building was notinjured.

Newell sentenced.

Johnny Newell received his sentence from Judge Stowe on Saturday. His counsel, Messrs. Moreland & McCarthy, both made very eloquent appeals in his behalf on the grounds that the prisoner was sober, steady and honest, and that he had never been in court on trial before, also from the fact that the first jury had failed to agree in the case, and the second had recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

Judge Stowe said that he had thought considerably over the case since the conviction; if it was simply an assault and battery case, he would look on it with mitigating circumstances; while he was merciful, he felt that it a duty to the public to pass a sentence that would put the prisoner beyond reach for a while. He then sentenced Newell to pay a fine of fifty dollars, the costs of prosecution and to undergo one year and four months' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Officious

the policemen who perform duty in the Allegheny Park is an elderly officer who appears to be a little over-officious and decidedly ungentlemanly in the discharge of his duties. On Saturday evening a respectable officer of the United States army, accompanied by a friend and two ladies, visited the Park in a carriage for the purpose of hearing the music The driver of the vehicle took up a position on the drive, where the carriage was surrounded on all sides by vehicles. The party were very much surprised and considerably annoyed by the officer referred to, who abruptly and authoritatively ordered them to "move off." On being remonstrated with, the official continued his peremptory demands for removal, and on being expostulated with said "He would let people know he was in command there." His loud voice and ungentlemanly conduct soon caused quite a sen-ation, and the members of the party, unwillingly, found themselves the observed of all observers. We would suggest to the officer complained of that his time would be better occupied in watching the roughs who load their wagons in the park than interfering with and annoying ladies and gentlemen who are anxious to enjoy the assurances rendered by the Commissioners on Saturday evenings.

Eleventh Ward Mission.

The Rev. Wm. M. Coleman preached under the auspices of the above Mission last evening in the Moorhead school house, Grant street. Although the evening was unfavorable there was a large and deeply interested audience. No better evidence of the hold this mission is taking on the people of the upper wards could be given than to see such an assembly under circumstances so unfavorable.

The reverend gentleman chose as his text the sixth verse of the fourth chapter of Zechariah—"Not by might nor by power but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." After a varied portraiture of the circumstances connected with the Divine ultimate contrasted in an exceeding able and vivid manner, the means by which the Church and the world attain to the desired result. The cause succeeds by human power. The other by the Divine blessing alone. Wealth and patronage and power are not essential for the triumph of the Redeemer's Kingdom. The Church has flourished most in her darkest days. The blessing of God is the only agency that can save and perpetuate and perpetuate and extend the Kingdom of Christ over the world. In closing, reference was made to the Mission under whose auspices they were assembled; that, although opposition may come from the world, yet trusting in God alone they should be able to triumph. Its friends were earnestly urged to rally around it, and a glorious future would certainly dawn.

The sermon was one of Mr. Coleman's best and ablest efforts, and he was listened to throughout with unwearied attention. The singing, led by Mr. R. Donaldson, was very fine. The Rev. Wm. H. Andrew, of Law renceville, conducts the services next Sabbath evening at the usual hour, 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENT.

The African M. E. Church—$5,000 Expended in Alterations—The Liberality of the Congregation—An Unpaid Balance—Relief from Court.

The African M. E. Church congregation, which has its headquarters on Wylie street, is probably one of the richest corporations of the kind in this vicinity, in respect to the pleasant position through bequests of property made for its support by the late Rev. Charles Avery, whose freindship for the colored people always took a practical turn. The corporation, by means of his liberality, are the fortunate possessors of some valuable real estate in this city—in addition to the property on which the house of worship stands—and thus the question of financial trouble have a sure means of relief.

One of these incident in the history of the church, has been the necessity for the improvement and enlargement of the building located at the corner of Elm and Wylie streets. The Trustees recently had it thoroughly renovated, and in a measure altered so as to conform to more modernized styles of architecture, so that it is now one of the most comfortable houses of worship in the city. This change has brought about an expenditure of about $5,000, of which the membership subscribed $3,500. The Trustees finding themselves likely to be embarrassed by this unpaid balance, determined to end the matter at once, and on Saturday presented a petition in the Court of Common Pleas, asking privilege to mortgage a part of the property owned by them, consisting of tenements on corner of Cherry and Virgin alleys, for an amount not exceeding $1,500. It seems by the terms of the bequest they have power to mortgage or sell, and the court accordingly granted the privilege asked.

SANITARY MATTERS.

The Proposed City Infirmary—Walter's Hospital Selected—Not to Cost More Than $20,000—Councils to Decide To-day—Health Matters Around Town.

Saturday afternoon a joint meeting of the Board of Health and the committee appointed by Councils in reference to securing a City Infirmary, was held at the office of the Board on Fourth avenue

Present—Messrs. Gross, Gilmore, Edwards, Arthurs, Fleming, Morrow, House, Rowley.

Dr. Gross presided, with Health Officer Gray as Secretary.

Dr. Arthurs, from Committee on Location, reported that they had investigated the matter, and recommended the purchase of the "Walters Infirmary," provided it could be purchased for $20,000.

Mr. Fleming moved that the report be accepted. Carried.

Mr. Rowley moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Edwards thought time might be saved in the negotiations if the Committee, in recommending the purchase, would also report something in reference to the time when the money should be paid. He thought if the money was to be paid this year the purchase would not be made, as Councils would not pass the ordinance to take the money out of The Treasury this year.

Mr. Arthurs stated it was not likely the hospital could be procured before next April, After some further discussion the report was adopted—Mr. Morrow voting in opposition.

Mr. Morrow suggested that the doings of the committee be fully reported to councils.

The President stated this would be done—they would have to explain why they had not secured the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Mr. Morrow—Yes, that ought to be reported. We can only say that we had a conference with the committee of the Hospital and found we could'nt get that, and then selected the Walters site. I don't think any exertions were made in the matter.

Mr Rowley—I understood that the members of the subcommittee had each selected a site and find that the final selection was made.

Mr. Morrow—I don't know about that. Messrs. Edwards, House and others of the committee asserted that such had been the action.

Mr. Rowley—So I was right.

Mr. House—I move we adjourn.

Mr. Morrow—Not so fast; we're not through yet.

President Gross—I believe we have settled the question.

Mr. Morrow, (resignedly)—Well.

Mr. House—Had you a site, Mr. Morrow.

Mr. Morrow—I have two acres of ground in the Thirteenth ward which can be had for $6,000, and I believe the hospital can be built there for less money than the Walters hospital can be put into operation.

Mr. Arthurs—The objection to it is there is no water there.

Immediately after the adjournment of the joint meeting, a meeting of the Board of Health was held, President Gross in the chair.

Secretary Gray read the minutes of the two preceding meetings, which were approved.

Mr. Sampson, undertaker, was then heard in explanation of his action in intering a corpse without the permit of the Board. He stated that he had made efforts to get the permit at the time, but could not, owing to the difficulty in finding the physician, since the burial the permit had been placed on file.

The excuse was declared valid.

A communication was presented from Mr. Swartzweider in relation to certain suits in which the Board was interested.

The reports of the officers were then read.

MEET INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The number of shops visited daily during the months of May and June 1871 and their classification are the same as in my last report.

Condemned, a large lot of hams and shoulders property of A. J. Hickler, at his wild house in the Nineteenth ward, having detected several small lots of these hams at different grocers to whom he had sold. He was arrested and taken before Deputy Mayor Phillips, who fined him twenty-five dollars and cost.

Condemned, nine calves, the property of farmers as being unfit for market.

Condemned, eight hundred and fifty pounds of meat, the property of Peter Burchers, which had become tainted and unfit for use. Thrown into the river.

Condemned, one sheep as being unfit for market.

Condemned, one bullock, the property of A. Rohellar, at his slaughter house and on being discovered and unable to stand on his feet when he was killed at the stock factory.

Condemned, twenty-five lbs of cheese of T. Dillon's at the Diamond Market, the same being absolutely unfit for use. Thrown into the river. Mr. Dillon was arrested and taken before Mayor Brush and fined thirty dollars and costs.

Condemned, three barrels eggs at the Diamond Market.

Condemned, five barrels of fish at the Diamond Market, which were spoiled and unfit for use. They were thro wn into the river.

The following will show the amount of stock at the East Liberty Stock Yards and their condition during the months of May and June:

MAY.

Cattle, 16,362; increase over last month, 5,101; dead, 21.

Hogs, 73,4 9; increase over last month, 40,000. dead, 183.

Sheep, 76,362; increase over last month, 4,333; dead, 163.

JUNE.

Cattle, 22,212; increase over last month, 5,850; dead, 11.

Hogs, 77,106; increase over last month, 687; dead, 221.

Sheep, 82,665; increase over last month, 5,703; dead, 235.

THOMAS W. LINDSAY, Meat Inspector.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Health of the City of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN—We would respectfully submit the following as our report of the month of June, 1871:

No. of nuisances abated	506
No. of persons notified	203
No. of permits granted at $2 00 each	141
Amount received from pursuits	$282 00
Amount expended at office	32 15
Balance	$249 85
No. of births reported for month of May	220
No. of deaths for month of June	220
No. of small-pox patients sent to Hospital, month of June	15
No. of small-pox cases buried	4

Respectfully submitted,
CROSBY GRAY,
Health Officer.
JOHN D. MCFADEN,
Assistant Health Officer.

After ordering warrants for the officers salaries the Board adjourned.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Meeting Saturday Afternoon—Standing Committees Appointed.

The Republican County Committee held a meeting Saturday afternoon at the Lincoln Club rooms, Chairman Oliver presiding.

The chairman announced the following standing committees for the campaign:

Vigilance Committee—H. D. Long, chairman; H. Kelly, Secretary; George S. McKee, Wm. R. Bowers and Samuel Clarke, R. H. Hopkins, Geo. Chalfant, Robert Dilworth, Wm. A. Herriott, R. C. Dalzell, G. S. Wood-on, E. C. Mathews, Geo. Wilson, John N. Berlin, Wm. J. Friday, Wm. M. Porter.

Committee on Organization—John H. Stewart, chairman; Col. Ed. Scott, Secretary; S. J. Wainwright, Col. Geo. Gerst, John Wallace, Robert Watson, Charles Jeremy, W. J. Diehl, Adam Imbrie.

Committee on Printing—Dr. W. J. Gilmore, chairman; W. H. Denniston, James W. Owens, H. Sims, Jr., Samuel Harper, Jr., Samuel Arthurs, B. F. Rowers, John L. Vaughn, P. Walter, Jr.

Committee on Meetings and Speakers—Chas. S. Bergman, Col. Ed. Scott, Secretary; Wm. Prebles Miller, B. B. Corwin, S. A. Neale, J. Scott Ferguson, Fred. M. Magee, W. H. Mc-Daniels.

Committee on Documents—Frank P. Case, chairman; James G. Marshall, A. Bockstoce, Matthew Jones, Jas. F. Moore, Capt. Denny O'Neil, Jas. Dickson, Jos. Kirkpatrick, Thos. W. Lindsay.

Committee on Naturalization—B. C. Christy, chairman; Geo. T. Oliver, John K. Brown, Jacob Wibert, Martin Schaffer, R. G. Aiken, Geo. W. Murphy, Wm. Kennedy, H. Glenn, Ralph J. Richardson, W. J. Simpson.

The names of J. R. Neeld, Henry Jones and Hugh Quigley (of Enos) were added to the county committee.

It was decided to appoint a committee on registration. The committee will be announced on Monday.

A committee, consisting of C. S. Fetterman, Esq., Col. Ed. Scott and Squire Eggers was appointed to confer with the Lincoln club in regard to the use of their room as a headquarters for the campaign.

It was decided to hold the regular meetings of the committee on the first Tuesday of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE DEMOCRACY.

Meetings at the St. Charles Hotel—The Conferees—The Executive Committee.

The Conferees of the Democratic party for the 10th judicial district held a meeting in the spacious parlors of the St. Charles Hotel, at eleven o'clock Saturday morning. Ex-Governor William F. Johnston was elected President and Jacob Turner Secretary. Silas M. Clark, Esq., of Indiana, was nominated as the candidate for President Judge, on the second ballot. This being the only business to be transacted, the Conference, on motion, adjourned *sine die.*

COUNTY CONVENTION.

After some controversy in regard to the calling of the County Convention, the following resolutions were offered by Hon. R. P. Ely, Esq., were adopted:

Resolved, That a convention of two delegates from each election district in the county be called to assemble on Tuesday, August 29th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the next general election.

Resolved, That the primary meeting for electing said delegates be held on Saturday, August 26th, between the hours of five and six o'clock P. M., at the usual places of holding the general election, unless otherwise ordered by the chairman.

On motion adjourned.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Burning of an Ice House—Loss About Eight Hundred Dollars—Supposed Incendiarism—Accidents to Hose Carriages—Man Injured.

At forty minutes past twelve o'clock yesterday morning an alarm was communicated to the Allegheny Fire Department from box No. 6. The alarm was occasioned by the discovery of fire in an ice house situated on Chartiers street, between Rebecca street and the Allegheny river, owned by Mr. William Gibson. The building, together with a large quantity of ice stored therein, was totally destroyed. The flames found their way to a frame stable adjoining, belonging also to Mr. Gibson, which, however, owing to the timely arrival of the engines, sustained but little damage. The loss is estimated by Mr. Gibson at one thousand dollars. There was no insurance. It is supposed that the fire was caused by an incendiary.

The Friendship Hose carriage, while proceeding to the fire, was overturned at the corner of North avenue and Arch street, and was badly damaged. The driver, Mr. John Lehman, was thrown violently to the ground and sustained severe injuries.

The Columbia Hose carriage also met with accident on the same occasion, breaking a spring by colliding with a lamp-post.

We hesitate to tell the prices at which Dry Goods are selling at that Great Sale, lest our readers should think we are either lying or misrepresenting, and then such a stock from which to select. Such quantities and varieties of goods. We mean the sale at

McKEE, MURPHY & CO'S.,
59 Market street.

Public Sale of Lots this Evening.—A. Leggate, auctioneer, will sell at 159 Federal street at 8 o'clock, lot 26 by 96, corner of Irwin and Western avenues, and the lot 60 by 149 on Freemont above Jackson.

BURGLARS IN ALLEGHENY.

They Make a Haul of Money and Nearly Blow Up a House.

The operations of burglars in Allegheny City yesterday morning, while attended with a successful haul of money, were also followed with somewhat singular results. The house of a Mrs. Staub, situated at the corner of Lacock street and Madison avenue, was entered by thieves at some time after twelve o'clock Saturday night, an entrance being effected by forcing a window shutter on the Lacock street front of the building. A room in the second story, occupied by a son of Mrs. Straub, who is engaged in the business of a grocer in the lower part of the house, was first visited. Here the thieves seized upon Mr. Staub's clothing with which they repeated down stairs to the hall, where they left the garments after abstracting from the pockets bank notes to the amount of two hundred and fifteen dollars. A general mauruding tour through the house seems then to have been made, as bureaus, drawers, furniture, etc., in all the rooms were found to have been disturbed, although nothing save the money was carried away.

The burglars also paid a visit to the cellar, and the results of this visit were more disastrous to the owners of the property than any the former had yet committed. An apparent desire that some by some means they got the gas turned on, and did not light it. About seven o'clock in the morning a servant girl passed, and upon going down stairs she discovered Mr. Straub's clothing. The next thing she found was a strong odor of escaping gas She at once aroused the family, and young Mr. S., after he had regained and donned his garments, and recovered from the surprise that would naturally belong to an event of this kind, made his way to the cellar to look after the escaping gas. At the foot of the stairway leading to the basement he ignited a match, which action was instantly followed by an explosion, and the burning of the gas with which the room was filled. The gas had also found its way to the store room, and was there ignited by the flames in the cellar passing upward and through a hole in the floor.

A number of combustible articles, in both the cellar and store-rooms were set fire to, and but for the promptness and presence of mind of some of the neighbors, a serious conflagration must have followed. Buckets of water speedily procured and judiciously applied soon brought the fire under control. Box No. 47 notified the Fire Department, but their services were not required.

The extent of the damage to the building cannot, at this writing, be ascertained. The insurance, which is $1500 in the Federal of Allegheny, will more than cover the loss.

Mr. Straub narrowly escaped being seriously burned. If he had gone further than the stairway before lighting the match, his escape would have been far more difficult.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

The following survey of the peace cases were disposed of: Commonwealth vs. John Davis, defendant ordered to pay the costs; Commonwealth vs. Wm. Rosewell, defendant not appearing ordered to pay costs; Commonwealth vs. Ellen Connell, each party ordered to pay half the costs; Commonwealth vs. John Kunes, and Commonwealth vs. Margaret Catherine Hannon, ordered to pay the costs; Commonwealth vs. John Ford, the prosecutor, John Cox, not appearing, is ordered to pay the costs.

James Conway, convicted of keeping a disorderly house on Second avenue, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20, the costs of prosecution and to undergo an imprisonment of six months in the Workhouse.

Newell and Winklefouse received their sentences, a full account of which will be found elsewhere.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

In this Court Margaret McClurg presented a petition for an increase of alimony from Alexander McClurg, on which a decree of divorce was recently divorced. A rule was granted to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Matilda Crawford, by her next friend, petitioned for a divorce from her husband, James Crawford, a subpœna was awarded.

Mr. McCarthy, during an interval in the routine matters, called up the "license business" which seemed like Banquo's ghost and requested the Court to make an order annulling its former decisions by which a number of saloonkeepers lost their licenses. This the Court, had been refused. The counselor contended that as the Court had since refusing these licenses decided that it had no jurisdiction at all in such matters; that fairness demanded that the former decisions be declared null and void. He therefore put the request verbally, desiring not to reduce the petition to writing.

Judge Collier said while the Court *had* decided it had no jurisdiction in the license business, yet he did not like making an order declaring the former actions by which certaia licenses were unlawful—null and void.

Mr. McCarthy still contended that the unfortunate saloon keepers should have their rights.

Judge Collier—Can't you ask the clerk to fix matters.

Mr. McCarthy—Then *I'd* come under your Honor's jurisdiction and I don't want that, (laughter.)

The matter was here allowed to rest, but it is possible that some definite action will be taken in the matter, perhaps during the present week.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The usual routine of Saturday's business, swearing in constables, &c., occupied the attention of this court.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminal Items.

A young German named Seitz was on information of J. M. Pryor, Principal of the Second ward Public Schools, arrested for stealing a Webster's Dictionary. He was, in default of bail, jailed.

George Lehman brought charges before Justice Heisel against Jos. Knox and Michael Barthies for assault and battery, surety of the peace and disorderly conduct. The allegations charge the defendants with knocking the deponent down and beating him over the head and face. No information has also been made against Knox for attempting to inflict injuries upon Lehman with a knife. A warrant was issued.

Squire Esser, of Etna borough, issued a warrant for the arrest of Patrick Hayes on a charge of Assault and battery and larceny preferred by Peter Pender.

Sarah Duncan threatened to cut off the head, split out the brains and cut out the liver of Mrs. Hillis, whereupon the husband of Mrs. H. made complaint before the same magistrate, charging Sarah with surety of the peace.

Before Mayor Callow, George Kimberly lodged an information charging Abraham Kimberly of threatening to do deponent bodily injury.

Alderman Strain had before him, Saturday, George H. Smith, charged by John Jordan with threatening to eviscerate the said Smith. The accused was held for a hearing.

Saturday evening Mayor Callow imposed a fine of fifty dollars on John Leskard for conducting himself in a disorderly manner.

Saturday Daniel Leonard accused Daniel Kelly, before Alderman Strain, of assault and battery, in catching him by the neck and slapping him in the face. Kelly then entered a cross-suit for aggravated assault and battery against Leonard. The parties are employed at the Fort Pitt Glass Works, and it is alleged that on the 20th ult., Lamard seized a red hot glass blowing pipe and struck him on the four different places on the body, producing very severe burns. Both cases have been held for aghearing.

John Kerr was prosecuted for misdemeanor under the Livery Stable Act, before Alderman Strain, by Thomas Bole, who alleges that the accused demolished a buggy belonging to the deponent.

MATRIMONIAL GRIEVANCES.

Petitions for Divorce.

The privileges of Independence Day were taken advantage of by Mrs. Matilda Crawford to free herself from the restraints and grievances surrounding her at the domestic hearth.

Matilda explains this action in a petition which she presented "by her next friend," H. Wilkham, in the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, in which the averment is made that she was married to James C. Crawford on the 9th day of November, 1865, since which recently James has been treating her with the greatest indignity, and at last capping the climax by committing adultery with one Margaret Oliver. Believing happiness with James no longer possible, she prays for a divorce. The usual subpœna was awarded.

Another applicant for relief through the severing of the connubial tie, was William Thompson, who married Miss Agnes from on January 13, 1864, until March 19, 1871, when his wife Sarah Thompson suddenly disappeared "at two o'clock in the afternoon" from her home, and was last heard of in Chester county, Pa., where she was cohabiting with John Lore, who accompanied her in the flight—the two passing as man and wife.

The Court issued the necessary papers, looking to an investigation of William's case.

INQUESTS ON SATURDAY.

Dropped Dead—Found Dead in Bed.

Saturday morning Coroner West was called upon to hold an inquest upon the body of a man who had died suddenly the evening previous in the Ninth ward, Allegheny. Upon proceeding to the house he discovered the victim to be John Young, aged about 62 years. He was employed in the Superior Iron Mills, at Wood's Run, and after a half day's work, started home Friday evening about half-past six o'clock. When within a few yards of his house, he suddenly fell to the ground, and those who had observed the fall came up, he was found to be dead. Dr. Schafer was summoned, and upon examination, said that death resulted from apoplexy.

Watson was in his usual health when he left in the morning, and made no complaint during the day. He leaves a widow and four children.

The Coroner also held an inquest, on Saturday evening on the body of a man who was found dead in his bed at No. 205 Ohio street, Allegheny. A verdict in accordance with the facts so far as known was rendered. We did not learn the name of the individual.

FIRE AT GREENOAK.

Destruction of a Church and a Hotel.

About ten o'clock Saturday forenoon, a fire of a most destructive character broke out in Cheatman's Hotel in the village of Greenoak, Elizabeth township. Despite the greatest exertions the building, together with Mormon Church, closely adjoining, was completely destroyed. Mr. Cheatham's loss will amount to about $2,000, and he was insured for $1,000. The Mormon church, a frame building, was valued at $1,200, on which there was no insurance. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

During the progress of the fire some rowdies broke into the bar of the burning hotel, knocking in the heads of whisky and ale barrels and gorging themselves with various liquors. They also stole a quantity of cigars and two watches. They then crossed the Youghiogheny river to Osceola, where they indulged in a free fight among themselves.

The members of the Mormon church held a meeting, and resolved to commence the work of rebuilding this morning.

Roofing—Owners or contractors of buildings interested in obtaining a serviceable fireproof and water-tight roofing, should, before contracting with others, examine Cole's Cement Roofing, manufactured by the Enterprise Roofing Company, at 177 Liberty street. Samples and terms at office of works. It is the cheapest and best. tf

Believe It Now.—Because you have been to the Great Sale of McKee, Murphy & Co.'s, and seen for yourself how cheap goods are selling,

BREVITIES.

MONEY plenty.

WATERMELONS.

MUSQUITOES are plenty.

STUPID—Old Mortality.

COUNCILS this afternoon.

THE Coroner is kept busy.

WHO will go to Baltimore?

MUCH wind yesterday P. M.

102° IN the shade yesterday.

PLENTY of pic-nics this season.

PARK concerts, settled attraction.

ICE is cheap and plenty this season.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS this afternoon.

VERY much shocked—The wheat crop.

CRESSON is well inhabited this season.

AND now a rest from commencements.

ALLEGHENY needs a central fire-alarm bell.

ALLEGHENY parks were thronged yesterday.

GOOD deal of bad sign painting in this city.

ALLEGHENY wants a general fire alarm bell.

TROY HILL did a thriving business yesterday.

CHURCHES were poorly patronized yesterday.

SUMMER has commenced in right good earnest.

BUY sponges on your horse's head these days.

SUMMER tourists are still leaving the city daily.

FROGS and turtles are quite plenty this year.

CAPTAIN OBEY'S funeral was largely attended.

SMALL congregations at the churches yesterday.

YESTERDAY was one of the hottest of the season.

THE Fifth avenue market comes on very slowly.

SMALL-POX is going out of fashion hereabouts.

THE outer wards are filling up rapidly with people.

A COLORED "Fat Man's Club" is to be organized.

WHAT has become of the tripartite bridge project?

MCCABE WILL CASE hearing continued this morning.

AND still the cigar shops keep open on the Lord's day.

CHATAUQUA LAKE has grown popular with our people.

THE Council lobbies will be full of spectators to-day.

TOLL "one cent" over the Birmingham suspension bridge.

THE Divinity School of Harvard College has one lady student.

THE 28th inst. is the time set for the execution of Mrs. Fair.

THE Diamond square, Allegheny, is being rapidly improved.

BRIGHT red kids are assumed muchly by Broadway swells.

VALLANDIGHAM is to be monumented by the Dayton people.

YORK COUNTY expends four dollars per week on its paupers.

THERMOMETER 99 degrees in the shade yesterday in Allegheny.

MUSIC in the Parks attracted many people on Saturday evening.

JOSEPH FINCH, ESQ., who has been seriously ill, is convalescent.

THE new high school building will soon be ready for occupation.

PIANO playing on Sunday is getting too fashionable in this city.

WHEN will the inclined passenger railway span Allegheny?

WHO will make the fuss over the banquet bills in Councils to-day?

WORK will soon be commenced on the Monongahela Railway.

THERE were thirteen female graduates this year at Westminster College.

RAILWAY conductors don't like the new tell-tale register just invented.

THE losses by fire in Allegheny City during the month of June were $6,0.0.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is Carl Schurz's choice for next Vice-President.

BOOTH, Jefferson and Adams will appear next season at the Opera House.

THERE is no good reason why the cholera should not come around this year.

A WELCOME heavy rain set in last evening and greatly cooled the atmosphere.

THE public school teachers are to have an August excursion to Niacara Falls.

A BURNING CHIMNEY on Elm street caused the alarm from box 4 yesterday morning.

IT costs less for gas and water in Pittsburgh than any other city in the Union.

REV. DR. PERSHING preached at the Titusville Presbyterian church last night.

A DAINTY weekly religious paper was started in New York city about a week since.

GALVANIZED iron lintels and cornices are being very generally introduced in this city.

A STEAM FERRY finds a profitable business in plying between South and East Birmingham.

MR. JOHN BEST, the well known glass manufacturer, we regret to say, is dangerously ill.

THE question is now asked whether a man fails gracefully when he makes his maiden speech.

THE Ormsby Passenger Railway track is now being laid across the upper Birmingham bridge.

GOV. GEARY has signed the West End Avenue bill. Work will be commenced in it shortly.

THE semi-annual session of Pennsylvania Encampment, G. A. R., will be held at Erie on July 26th.

MR. OTTO KREBS, the well known lithographer, will depart for a brief business trip to Europe this week.

ONE million gold fishes in the Allegheny Cemetery lake. If you don't believe it go count for yourself.

A ROOM in the city building, Allegheny, has been handsomely fitted up for the use of the Finance Committee.

F. B. PENNIMAN, ESQ., formerly of this journal, we are glad to announce, has entirely recovered his lost health.

ALLEGHENY has a fresh widow, eighteen years old, who has dropped tears on the graves of three husbands.

ONE of the free bath houses in the Allegheny river has been appropriated to the use of ladies at certain hours.

COUNTERFEIT notes of the X denomination, on the National Bank of Easton, are in circulation. Look out for them.

SHERIFF FLEMING has imported two pairs of sparrows and intends raising them to destroy the insects on his premises.

IF THERE are any creatures deserving of pity these warm days, it is the poor horses belonging to the street car companies.

As heretofore we intend to be conservative in our estimate of the crowds at the Athletic Grounds.

NEWSPAPER reporters are jealous of Humboldt. They say he is always in a fuss, and has more brass in his face than the oldest.

THE indignation manifested on the South Side concerning the laying of the railroad track on Carson street continues unabated.

THE West Park fountain has been improved by an outer basin, which prevents the water from flowing over that on the ground.

A LIBERTY STREET merchant received $50 on Saturday as restitution money out of which he was defrauded thirty-six years ago.

THE Allegheny Board of School Controllers hold a regular monthly meeting to-morrow evening in the Common Council Chamber, city building.

THE match game of base ball between the Enterprise of our city and the Athletics of Philadelphia is now announced for Wednesday next.

THE *Post* picture gallery is immense. Brother Taylor is to travel shortly with his art collection and a lecture on the works of the living old masters.

IF we only a very sensible plan that some of our exchanges have adopted, of charging regular advertising rates for the insertion of base ball scores.

"HE who in the love of nature holds communion with her visible forms," finds the "green woods' shade" to be the correct place to see bed bugs.

THERE were not enough carriages to accommodate all the funerals in the city yesterday, and several were postponed until to-day on that account.

IT is decided in a San Francisco Court that "keno" is not a "banking" game, and that to play it is consequently not a violation of the criminal law of California.

DURING the late University exercises the GAZETTE was the only paper sought after by them on board the train, and as high as 25 cents per copy was offered for it.

A GENTLEMAN Saturday morning picked up three checks on the Iron City Bank for ten dollars, another for forty, we believe, and the third for two hundred and fifty.

THERE are now some fifteen hundred coke ovens being constructed on the line of the Connellsville Railroad. This interest promises to expand into one of gigantic proportions.

THE Corry papers have very pretty pet names for each other. Thus one sheet there speaks of a rival journal as the "mutton-headed concern that holds forth on the avenue."

THE expenses of the Fire Department of Allegheny city for the first six months of the present year aggregate about $16,500, which is $5,000 less than one-half of the appropriation.

A RAFT in the Allegheny river, near Rees' mill caught fire from an engine on Saturday afternoon. The alarm was sounded but the fire was extinguished without aid from the engines.

DO NOT some of our contractors take up a little too much room in the streets with their building materials? A part of the thoroughfare at least, should be kept free for pedestrians.

STEPHEN MALESTATAS' saloon on Fifth avenue was closed at an early hour Saturday morning and ten dollars taken from the "till." The thieves also secured several bottles of liquor.

IN spite of the large number of new cars placed on the Connellsville Railroad within the past few months, all the trains on that route are crowded to everflowing with passengers.

WE are glad to observe that our City Fathers are growing quite generous in the matter of laying down decent flag-stone crossings. Allegheny has shown us a noble example in this way.

MR. W. H. OBERY, an U. S. Gauger, and well known in this community, died at his residence in Lawrenceville, at three o'clock Saturday after a very short sickness with gastric fever.

HOWELL JONES, Esq., arrived in the city last evening from Harrisburg, with a full, free pardon for William Smith, of Schuylkill, issued on the solicitation of a large number of our leading citizens.

By the additional liberality of Asa Packer, founder of the Lehigh University, the trustees of that institution at their last meeting were enabled to pronounce tuition in the University free from $100.

THE Democracy held a meeting at the St. Charles Hotel, Saturday morning, and resolved to hold their County Convention, Tuesday, August 29th. Primary meetings to be held on the Saturday previous.

AN ALARMINGLY high wind prevailed yesterday evening, carrying off bark, converting awnings into ribbons, blowing limbs off trees, frightening children and acting in a very promiscuous manner with whatever came in its way.

THE Directors in the United States Law Association met in New York to-day. Pennsylvania will be represented by Hon. B. F. Fisher of Philadelphia, Col. Eugene Snyder of Harrisburg and J. M. Gazzam, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

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